



No campus flu clinic planned

By LIZ De MERICE
Managing Editor

Although faculty and staff members at Missouri Southern are normally offered flu shots through the nursing department, college officials have decided not to give swine flu vaccinations this year. They have also avoided endorsing or decrying the area vaccination program scheduled for October.

Dr. J.R. Kuhn Jr. stated that one reason for hesitation on the part of the college is the fact that the federal government had to insure the program. "If the insurance companies were not willing to back the liability of the vaccine then there's something wrong."

DR. LEON BILLINGSLEY echoed Kuhn's sentiments, saying that although the matter was considered, the administration felt it would be best to "stay out of it since no insurance company would underwrite it."

"The approach we're going to take is that it's up to the individual student," he continued.

Many doctors feel that the nationwide immunization program is unnecessary. Dr. Kuhn agreed, saying, "We have no proof-positive that there will be an epidemic." It's another example of the "government getting its finger on things," he believes.

"I DON'T APPROVE OF IT. I'm not going to give a dose of it. There are enough free clinics that the college should not have to be part of it," he concluded.

On a national level, doctors view the program as a political move. In "American Medical News," July 19, 1976, it states: "The issues have surfaced not because the vaccine is unsafe, but

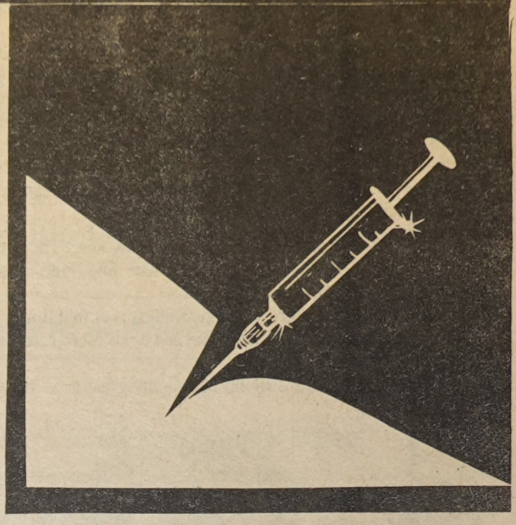
because of the large scale of the program and the current litigation-happy atmosphere in the nation."

Many doctors worry about giving a vaccine that is relatively "new." This vaccine has not been tested as long as most flu vaccines.

BUT THE GOVERNMENT presses onward. In the 1918 pandemic of "Spanish Influenza," 500,000 people died in the United States alone. The swine virus is similar enough to the virus responsible for the 1918 epidemic that the government has decided to push the program through.

Dr. Theodore Cooper, assistant secretary for health of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, says in the August issue of "Current Prescribing," "Could the swine-type virus isolated at Ft. Dix be the next pandemic virus? We don't know. But every influenza expert with whom we have consulted says that it is at least possible. And this time we have enough advance notice to take preventive action, we have the technology to produce sufficient quantities of quality vaccine, and we can

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VA gives new interpretation for 'standards of progress'

By Tim Dry
Editor-in-Chief

Standards of progress for students receiving veterans educational benefits received a new interpretation by the state of Missouri, this summer according to Bobby Martin, Veterans Affairs Co-ordinator at Missouri Southern.

Martin received a letter this summer from Steve Savis, Director of the regional veterans affairs office in St. Louis outlining the new interpretations.

The new interpretation sets up a no penalty period in regards to withdrawing from classes. This period is to last the first third of the semester and any student receiving veterans educational benefits may withdraw from a class or classes during this time with no penalty.

IF A STUDENT RECEIVING veterans educational benefits withdraws from a course or courses after the end of the no penalty period the school must count those hours attempted as F's. Thus, if a student attempts six hours, gets a C in one three

hour course, and withdraws from the other three hour course after the no penalty is over, his grade point average is computed as having three hours of C and three hours of F for veterans affairs purposes.

This means that a student receiving veterans educational benefits will possibly have two grade point averages, one that will be maintained by the college for a student's academic record and another that will be maintained by the veterans affairs office that will be used to ascertain that student's eligibility for continued veterans educational aid benefits.

Martin noted that, "The VA can't dictate to the college as far as scholastic requirements go, but it can and does dictate to the vet. This particular segment of the new interpretation will not have that much affect on the non-veteran college community because the task of computing the separate grade point average falls on the shoulders of the campus veterans affairs office."

IF AT ANY TIME in the college career a student receiving veterans educational aid funds should fall below the grade point average level that is described in the college catalog for satisfactory progress toward a degree, he-she will be placed on academic suspension by the veterans affairs office.

While on academic suspension a student loses all entitlement to veterans educational benefits. For a re-instatement of eligibility the student must apply through the veterans affairs regional office in St. Louis, for a counseling appointment. Then an appointment is scheduled with a counselor and following the appointment the counselor will either recommend that the student's eligibility be re-instated or remain terminated.

(Continued on page 5)



Facilities taxed; campus explodes

By MAX McCOY
Chart Staff Writer

It's said that progress is related to growth. At Missouri Southern growth depends on having a place for people to sleep at night.

Student enrollment is up five to six per cent as compared to this time last year, according to Dr. Leon C. Billingsley, president of Missouri Southern. More students are taking on full class loads, and there is a housing problem resulting from this increase.

RESIDENCE HALLS are filled, particularly the womens', and some students have been turned away. Dr. Paul Shipman, vice-president for Business Affairs, noted that if adequate housing is not supplied "the word will go out that there's no place to live, and this will stymie the growth of the college. Students will look for campuses that do have adequate housing facilities."

Financing is the major factor in considering additions. It is estimated that construction costs have gone up over 70 per cent in a five year period, and will become even more severe in the future. Dr. Billingsley stated that "every possibility" was being considered, including the sale of new revenue bonds. It was pointed out that dormitories must be paid for by receipts from the

structures. Another possibility is the encouragement of private industry to build housing facilities.

THIS SUMMER MODULAR motel units were purchased from the Joplin Holiday Inn and moved into place on campus. "We don't want to get into the practice of bringing small units in,"

(Continued on page 5)

Filings for elections due next week

Petitions to file for class officer or senator may be picked up in the Student Affairs Office in Hearn Hall next week. "Each petition must have signatures totaling three per cent of the student body enrollment," says Dr. Glenn Dolence, dean of student affairs. The "three per cent is about one hundred signatures." Upon securing the required number of signatures, a candidate may begin campaigning.

Qualifications for a candidate to be eligible to file for either senator or class officer are: (1) A candidate must be a full time student (carrying a minimum of twelve hours) (2) A candidate must have a 2.0 grade point average or above.

Each class will be represented by four class officers:

president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, and six senators. "A candidate for either senator or class officer must be a member of the class they want to represent," explained Dolence. The class divisions were revised for all state schools in Missouri this year and are as follows: 0-29 hrs - Freshman, 30-59 hrs - Sophomore; 60-89 hrs - Junior; 90-up hrs - Senior.

If a candidate runs for class officer and is not elected, that candidate will be automatically put on the ballot for senator of his or her class.

The election for class officers will be held Wednesday, September 22 and senators will be elected on Friday, September 24.

Founding editor of 'Chart' now space engineer

By LIZ DeMERICE
Managing Editor

Kenneth McCaleb currently designs space vehicles at Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Ala. During World War II he was a prisoner of war in Sagan, Germany (Sagan, Poland). And in 1940 he named this newspaper, while serving as its first editor.

McCaleb enrolled at Joplin Junior College "the first year they were in business," at 4th and Byers in 1939. The next year work started on a college newspaper and McCaleb was made editor.

"It came about time to publish and we were looking for a name — I guess I'd had it in the back of my mind before," he stated. He felt the paper should have a 'realistic name,' not like Times or Tribune. He felt it should be "a chart of progress of what, at that time, was Joplin Junior College."

IN 1940 THE CHART was a four page newspaper. The paper had a couple of "gossip columns" like any high school newspaper, McCaleb said.

"I was very much interested (in journalism) at that time," he noted. "I guess I began to realize maybe I wasn't completely gifted along that line."

"I guess writing is a little bit like painting pictures. It's the

same desire to create something," he concluded.

He and his wife, also a graduate of Juco, are members of the MSSC Alumni Association and still receive The Chart. McCaleb feels the paper contains "very appropriate articles for this day and age."

MCCALEB APPRECIATES THE VALUE of a free press. He had a lot of time to think during World War II, he says.

After two years at Juco, he was drafted. It was just as well, he feels, since, at that time, he could not afford to continue college. (He later was graduated from the University of Oklahoma.)

On a bombing mission over Swineford, Germany (the site of a ball-bearing factory), his plane and 59 others were shot down. Of the 600 men on board the planes, 300 were killed and 300 bailed out.

He was in a Sagan POW camp for a year and a half. Treatment of the Allied Air Force prisoners was "decent," he said.

While imprisoned, 80 men escaped from an adjacent camp. All but a few were captured and Hitler ordered the first 50 captured to be shot as a lesson to the others. The event was the basis of the movie, "The Great Escape."

TOWARD THE END OF THE WAR the prisoners were marched from Nuremburg to a place near Munich. It was a leisurely

trip, since the Germans knew the war was almost over. They came in contact with many peasants and "it dawned on them there were decent ones too," and that not all approached with atrocities.

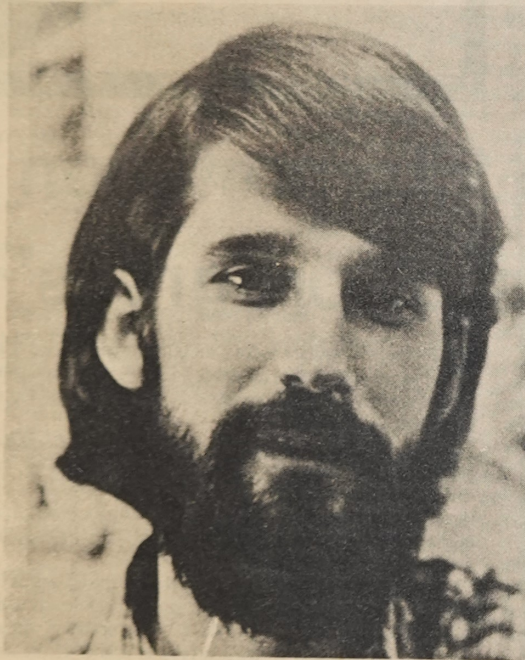
Recently he and other WWII prisoners returned to visit the memorial to the 50 men Hitler had ordered shot. There he met a man who had been an assistant German commandant. "There are a lot of people who regret what happened," he noted.

"The German people should have stood up and made a stand of that war ... instead of being led blindly down the road."

The idea of a free press, he believes, is to help people avoid the type of mistakes the Germans made in following Hitler.

"I read newspapers. I read TIME magazine. I can't read Jimmy Carter or Jerry Ford. I have to go by what I see in newspapers, what I see on T.V."

He feels that even his short tenure on a newspaper was valuable. "It was undoubtedly good for me. I've always read a lot. Ninety percent of what we know is what we read. People don't enjoy reading or can't read — their knowledge is limited."



TED HOWARD

'Disney Films' to be subject of CUB program on Wednesday

Leonard Maltin, author of "The Disney Films", "The Great Movie Shorts", "Behind the Camera", and other great works of animation will appear at the College Union Ballroom at one p.m., Sept. 15 to present his festival of animation entitled "The Disney Films."

Maltin, editor of "TV Movies," the popular paperback directory of over 10,000 movies on T.V., is the General editor of the Popular Film Library Series. He is the editor-publisher of "Film Fan Monthly", and consultant to the Museum of Modern Art Department of Film. His articles have appeared in numerous publications, including "Esquire", "TV Guide", "Saturday Review-World", the "Village Voice", "Variety", and "Film Comment." He is currently an instructor at the New School of Social Research in New York City, and has been seen recently on the Dick Cavett and Mike Wallace television programs.

In this CUB presentation, Leonard Maltin will present "The Disney Films", ten films from the studio synonymous with good, clean, all-American fun. Each program is assembled, orchestrated, and narrated by Mr. Maltin. One purpose of the program is to further the idea that Hollywood cartoons can be taken seriously alongside the work of American and European

experimentors and innovators. In addition to furthering the major rediscovery of the great work done by Max Fleischer, Chuck Jones, Tex Avery and Walt Disney, Maltin digs back into our movie past to discuss one of the most popular art forms—the animated cartoon.

Admission is free to the presentation on Sept. 15. Maltin's cartoons will be a presentation of MSSC's Union Board.

NOTICE TO VETERANS

Veterans Affairs Office at Missouri Southern has moved to 102 College Union Building. Ron Anderson, veteran's representative, is now located in 103 CU.

BPC co-director to speak Sept. 21

"From King George III to Exxon, G.M. and ITT," will be the topic of discussion at Missouri Southern's College Union Ballroom on Tuesday Sept. 21 when the College Union Board presents Ted Howard, national co-director of the Peoples Bicentennial Commission as its second speaker of the semester.

Howard's Bicentennial Commission is committed to two objectives. First, to re-acquaint people with the principles stated in the Declaration of Independence and fought for in the American revolution. Second, to extend those same principles to the economic institutions of this country.

The commission was set up by Howard and national co-director Jeremy Rifkin as an antithesis to the commercialized, high-powered bicentennial celebrations that were set up across

the country. Howard calls the commission, "One of the few groups in the country who wanted to celebrate the bicentennial for what it is, the anniversary of a revolt by a group of people who wanted to rid themselves of what they considered a repressive system. The Peoples Bicentennial Commission will not be swept away by the avalanche of red, white and blue plastic that is virtually burying the U.S."

Ted Howard has been co-director of the Peoples Bicentennial Commission since the summer of 1972. He is the editor of the commission's newspaper and has written two books on the American revolution. He has travelled the country extensively for the commission speaking before high school and college audiences, government agencies and civic and fraternal groups. He has also appeared on numerous television and radio programs.

ID cards ready for pick-up in Union

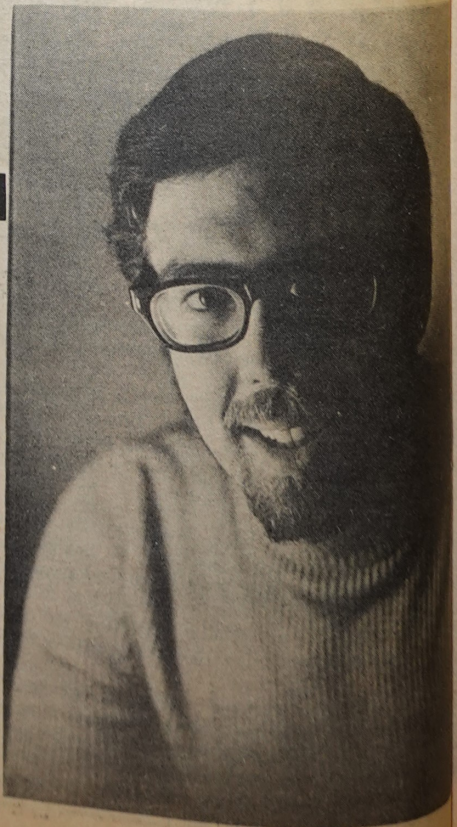
ID cards are ready and should be picked up today on the third floor of the College Union. Hours today are from 9 a.m. until 3 p.m.

Cards also will be distributed Monday from 10 a.m. until 1

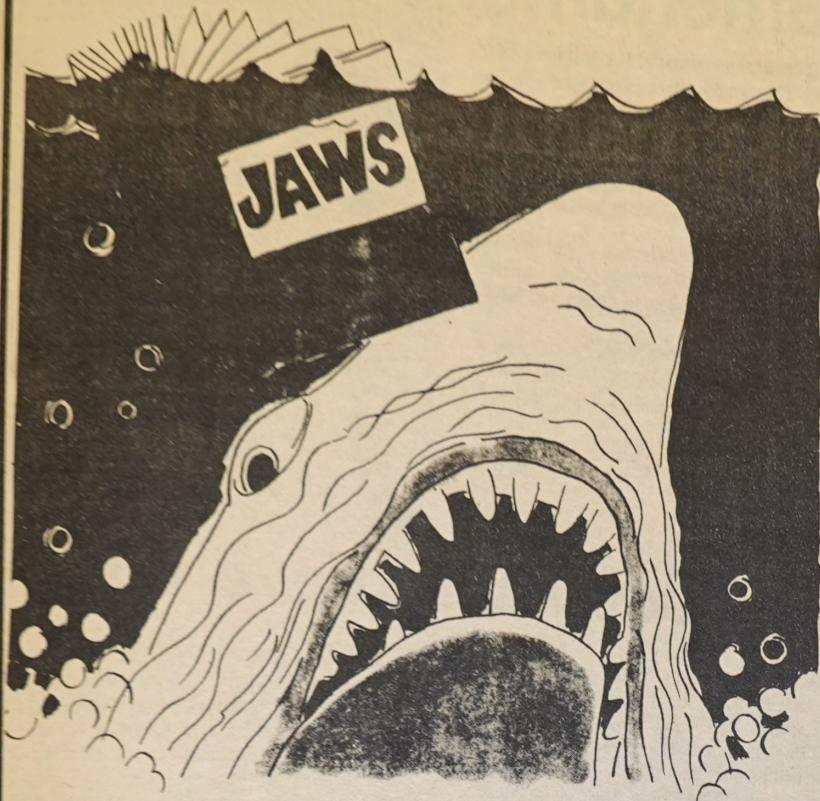
p.m. in the College Union.

Persons who do not receive cards, or who enrolled late and did not have ID pictures made may report to the third floor of the Union on Monday for photography.

Each full-time student must have an ID card.



LEONARD MALTIN



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Think for a moment what that means. All of them—even the slowest—now read an average novel in less than two hours. They read an entire issue of Time or Newsweek in 35 minutes. They don't skip or skim. They read every word. They use no machines. Instead, they let the material they're reading determine how fast they read.

And mark this well: they actually understand more, remember more, and enjoy more than when they read slowly. That's right! They understand more. They remember more. They enjoy more. You can do the same thing—the place to learn more about it is at a free speed reading lesson.

This is the same course President Kennedy had his Joint Chiefs of Staff take. The same one Senators and Congressmen have taken.

Come to a Mini-Lesson and find out. It is free to you and you will leave with a better understanding of why it works. Plan to attend a free Mini-Lesson and learn that it is possible to read 3-4-5 times faster, with comparable comprehension.

SCHEDULE OF FREE MINI-LESSONS

Attend a free speed reading lesson. Free lessons
will be held every day Sept. 11–Sept. 23 Ramada
Inn, Joplin. 6 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.

EVELYN WOOD READING DYNAMICS

Proposed sales tax amendment drawing fire

By ALAN SCHISKA
Chart Staff Writer

Missouri voters will make a decision on an amendment in the November 2 general elections that could have far-reaching effects on business, education, agriculture and many other state government supported programs. The amendment if passed would eliminate sales tax on food and drugs in Missouri.

After two years of petitioning, the amendment has not reached ballot status. If passed, some critics says, it could mean a loss of \$150 million to the state and as high as \$40 million to cities in the form of sales tax revenues. If this happens opponents say there would be cutbacks in governmental services. That is why business, agriculture and education have banned together in opposition to the amendment.

A GROUP KNOWN as the Concerned Missourians Against Food and Drug Amendment has banned together to officially oppose the amendment. The group contains such notables as Missouri State Labor Council President Vincent Van Camp, Missouri Farm Bureau president C.R. Johnston and Mid-continent Farmers Association vice president Clell Carpenter.

Many of the opponents feel that the amendment would benefit the middle class and rich much more than the poor.

Supporters of the bill say that it would help lower fixed-income families. They also point out that the amendment would not take place until 1978, leaving the legislature one year to decide how to make up for lost revenue.

SUPPORTERS ALSO say that taxing food and medicine is like taxing people's hunger and illness. They estimate a 14 to 17 per cent loss in Missouri revenue, compared to the opponents' estimates of 22 to 25 per cent loss.

Dr. Leon Billingsly, president of MSSC, said, "I've long contended it's been unfair taxing lower income levels on food and medicine, but I'm opposed to removing any tax without a substitute tax to take its place. It has been estimated that is the

amendment is passed it could cause a loss of \$180 million a year to Missouri in revenue. This would affect every school in the state."

Dr. Billingsly doesn't think the amendment will pass because of the large number of people and organizations opposing the contents of the bill. However, if it does he thinks that many government agencies, not just education, will be hurt by it.

HE THEN WENT on to describe the affects it might have on MSSC. He said, "Sales tax is the largest revenue producer in the state, you take \$180 million out of state government and MSSC could anticipate a large cut in funds."

When asked what programs and classes at MSSC would have to be eliminated first he replied, "It would be my recommendation we cut equally across the board. If any program is important enough to be started it is worth keeping."

Dr. Billingsly said the choice would be up to the voters and if the amendment passes MSSC will have to work within the limited funds allotted to it.



Baptist students to have building

A fund-raising committee chaired by Richard (Dick) Allen, president of Empire District Electric Co., has worked through the summer toward setting dates and goals leading to the building of a \$200,000 Baptist Student Union Center at Missouri Southern. This center will be built on a three-acre tract next to the dormitories and just south of the Pronto Store on Duquesne Road.

FUND RAISING HAS BEEN DIVIDED into three major categories. The first phase, Major Gifts, chaired by Mrs. Ethel Beechwood of the Midwest Mining Equipment Co., has received pledges for approximately \$70,000—with a goal of \$100,000 by Oc-

tober 1st. A person needs to give \$1000 or more over a three year period to be a major contributor. All major contributors will be printed in the foyer of the new building.

The second phase of the fund raising campaign, chaired by Rev. Paul Patton, Duquesne, will involve the Missouri Baptist Churches each budgeting about 2 per cent of their annual budget for this building campaign over the next three years. The First Baptist Church of Carthage has budgeted \$25,000 over a five year period for this program. Churches have been challenged to match this standard—exceeds the 2 per cent requested!

The third phase of the fund raising program will be the General Campaign. This program is chaired by the Rev. Garrett, First Baptist Church of Carthage. One thrust of the drive will be to enroll at least 300 men (families) in a Gideon Club. To be a Gideon 300er, a person (head of a household) must pledge \$100 per year for three years of the campaign.

Dr. Allen's Committee is working jointly with the Missouri Baptist College at Bolivar's Second Century Campaign. The over-all goal is to raise \$100,000 for the new building and \$200,000 for a 1.5-million-dollar chapel at Bolivar. The \$100,000 raised for MSSC will be matched by the Missouri Baptist Convention. Thus MSSC's Baptists will get a new building. Ground breaking for the Joplin building is tentatively set for early 1977.

CONNECTED WITH THE BUILDING FUND DRIVE Leland Easterday, Faculty Advisor for the B.S.U. (Baptist Student Union) plans a campus, alumni, and faculty drive to raise enough money to furnish the new building. Students of the organization are composing a list of needed items such as chairs or a table. Some might go together to buy a piano, or equipment. A small religious library is planned. Pledge money will be accepted for books or library furniture. A collection of about 100 B.S.U. Song Books will need to be contributed. The local BSU, directed by Len Roten, has supplied summer missionaries; a team providing youth week revivals is always on call. Many students from the local area have gone on from MSSC to attend seminary and work a variety of religious occupations. The MSSC student body averages two Baptists out of every three students.

"The members of Allen's committee have spent much time individually and as a group in prayer and meditation leading to this effort," according to Dr. Easterday. "For many this is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to help in such an outpouring toward the development of a spiritual life for both the professionally oriented young people."

"Dogs were probably the greatest single hazard we countered," answered Calicott when questioned about the trip on the road, "although rain on smooth asphalt roads was and moisture made for bad braking." There were shelters along the route, but many were quite primitive. Coal trucks on roads in eastern Kentucky were also a dangerous situation, said. "They really move."

Calicott and his son became ill after eating bad food in Kentucky, and found Missouri's August weather enervating. They rested from about 2 to 5 p.m. during the hottest days."

Class innovation funds available

By STEVE HOLMES

Faculty members with ideas for the improvement of classroom instruction may be able to implement their innovations as a result of the Instructional Innovations Program. The one-year experimental program, established in May of this year, is designed to provide funding for projects considered only to be useful in instruction of specific courses. Administration of the program is handled jointly by Dr. Floyd E. Belk, vice-president for academic affairs, and the "Instructional In-

novations Screening Committee." The I.I.S.C. consists of one faculty member from each of the four academic divisions: Dr. Julio S. Leon (Business Administration), Dr. Delbert F. Schafer (Arts and Sciences), Dr. Robert C. Wiley (Education and Psychology), and the Chairman, John M. Cragin (Technology Division).

According to Dr. Belk, faculty members frequently mention innovations which they believe will improve their classroom instruction. However, the prepared budget has previously contained no funds for the implementation of these concepts. This year, \$5000 has been allotted as the initial budget for the Instructional Innovations Program.

In order to receive funding for his project, a faculty member prepares a proposal including a description of the project and the expected cost of the activity. The proposal is submitted to Dr. Belk, and then forwarded to the Instructional Innovations Screening Committee. After a study by the I.I.S.C., the proposal and recommendation of the committee are sent to Dr. Belk for action. Faculty members have until the first Monday in October (October 4) to submit proposals for implementation in the spring semester.

Up to now, the proposals being considered are those benefiting individual courses; however, future proposals may include small additions to the library. One proposal has been approved thus far. That came from Dr. William L. Ferron, head of the Biology Department. The proposal involves the acquisition of a number of 2 x 2 slides, four carousel slide trays, and four tape cartridges for development of slide-tape packages suitable for use in the audiovisual section of the library. The packages will be designed to present an audio-visual review of major biological concepts. The slide-tape packages will be used starting next spring in connection with the general biology classes.

Calicott bicycles from Virginia

Bycycling from Yorktown, Virginia, to Joplin occupied most of the summer for Willis D. Calicott, instructor of computer science. The retired Air Force lieutenant colonel and his son made the trip from their old home in Virginia to Joplin as part of the American Revolution Bicentennial. The pair followed the official Bicentennial Bike route in reverse. Officially, the route begins at Astoria, Oregon, and ends in Yorktown.

"We began July 15, left the official route at Highway 43 and arrived in Joplin August 15," commented the new MSSC instructor. "We covered 1575 miles in the trip."



WILLIS D. CALICOTT

Hartford, Martin performance free to students Friday night

Comedian Steve Martin, who has admittedly "done terrible things to my dog with a fork," and John Hartford, baritone host known for "Gentle On My Mind," will perform on campus next Friday night in Taylor Auditorium.

The 8 p.m. performance is free to all students displaying valid I.D.'s. General admission will be \$3. Individuals may purchase tickets at the Sound Warehouse, located in the Belair Shopping Center and Topps and Trowers at Northpark Mall.

Students may pick up their tickets in Room 100 of the College Union. It is suggested that students pick up tickets as soon as possible because there is limited seating and tickets for students and general public will be on a first-come, first serve basis.

MARTIN'S INCLUDES playing the banjo, tying balloons into various unrecognizable configurations ("This" he announced of one contraption, "is a social disease"), philosophizing ("A day without sunshine is like, well . . . night"), and wearing an arrow through his head, and a giant fake nose.

However, behind Martin's facade of comedy, the 30-year-old comedian has a serious view of life stemming from a four year study of philosophy at California State University at Long Beach. "In college, I couldn't decide whether to be a philosophy professor or a comedian," says Martin of his days at UCLA. He began playing small folk clubs in the L.A. area, building an act that included "everything I knew how to do. I threw in some magic, some banjo playing, some jokes, some knuckle-cracking, until I got it up to fifteen minutes. I've never really varied from that sure-fire formula."

In 1968, while performing at the Ice House in L.A., Martin was discovered by Mason Williams, who was head of comedy writing for the Smothers Brothers Show. Martin reminisces, "At that

time they were trying to put together a new staff of writers. I came in to audition to perform on the show, but they said, 'We don't want you to perform, we want you to write.'"

The outcome of Martin's "big break" was the winning of the 1969 Emmy Award for comedy writing which led to writing assignments for Glen Campbell, Pat Paulsen, Ray Stevens, Van Dyke and Company and Sonny and Cher.

"WRITING SOMETHING AND GIVING IT to somebody else was just unrewarding for me," explains Martin. "When I was with Glen Campbell, I said, 'This is not for me any more. I want to start performing again.' So I quit." Since then Martin has appeared on the Cher Show, Midnight Special, John Denver's Rocky Mountain Christmas, Rock Concert, Doc and over twenty-five times on Johnny Carson's Tonight Show.

While Martin will cite people like Jack Benny, Red Skelton, Jerry Lewis and Pat Paulson as early influences, he writes over ninety-five per cent of his own material, much of which is inspired by friends.

"I've played in Las Vegas and Tahoe and all the big places, but those aren't really places where I can do my best," says Martin, "College audiences are willing to listen more. They understand more than a regular type of person . . . 'I mean really getting an audience off and really doing a great show is the ultimate thing that could happen.'"

APPEARING WITH MARTIN will be singer, songwriter and musician John Hartford. The 38 year-old, baritone is best known for "Gentle On My Mind," his Warner Brothers LP, "Aereo-Plain," released in 1971, and his novelty sound effects including a more than credible imitation of an old washing machine. He has published an impressive 10,000 songs, cut 10 albums, and written for the Smothers Brothers.

Hartford is a versatile performer who slides from banjo to guitar to fiddle in a multitude of musical idioms — bluegrass, folk and rock. Unpretentious and extremely honest, his lyrics range from wistful celebrations of days-gone-by as in "Steamboat Whistle Blues," to topical satire in "Blues for Howard Hughes", to good ole love songs as in "First Girl I Loved." In his songs, Hartford is eloquently cynical toward the modern world of progress.

The simple, straightforward musician often tells short stories about how a certain song came about or how his life affects his music and vice versa during his concerts. Hartford's personal touch with the audience includes sing-alongs, whisper-alongs, shout-alongs, stomp-alongs, clap-alongs, and play-your-face-alongs.



COMEDIAN STEVE MARTIN for whom a "day without sunshine is like, well....night", will headline next Friday's fall mixer performance. Appearing with Martin will be singer John Hartford. The program will begin with Hartford at 8 p.m.

WORKMEN ARE BUSY placing the finishing touches on the new addition to Missouri Southern's gym. Construction on the addition was begun late in the spring semester, continued during the summer and is scheduled to be completed by October. (Chart photo by Ed Brown)

Facilities taxed, exploding

(Continued from page 1)

commented Dr. Shipman. "However, the units that were bought in are very sturdily built."

Bids will open September 22 for a considerable addition to the Police Academy, including a pistol range in the lower level and more offices and classrooms on the ground level. Dean James Hearn's office and the ROTC offices will be moved from their present locations in Hearn's Hall to the enlarged Police Academy. This is designed to give Hearn's Hall added facilities.

THE PROPOSED EDUCATION-PSYCHOLOGY building will be located across from the stadium to the south of the Physical Education parking area. This will enable the Education and psychology departments to move from the library and the science building into a building of their own. This will also allow another department to be moved into the library. Approximately a year is planned until the completion of the Education-Psychology building, but there is a chance that bids will come in so high as to force a re-evaluation of plans.

VA changes

(Continued from page 1)

Also included in the new interpretation is a stiffening of attendance rules. Faculty members are now required by the state to take roll during every class session and to maintain an accurate record of absences for each student. At the end of each semester the faculty members must turn in to the registrar's office of the college a grade book that lists the absences of every student in every class that they instruct.

MARTIN NOTES that the new interpretations are intended to add down on the amount of veterans who either intentionally or unintentionally, have received millions of dollars in veterans educational assistance overpayments.

"It should be noted," emphasized Martin, "that these new regulations are being strictly enforced and any student who is receiving veterans educational benefits and is in the least bit unsure as to how the regulations may affect him or her should stop by our office to make sure."

The veterans affairs office has been relocated to room 102 in the College Union.

Brown bag blues can easily get you down

By KURT PARSONS

Is it soup yet? Ah! Lunch time; time to break out the brown bag. Time to relax and forget about classes. Teachers to sip their coffee and chew their three to four ham, lettuce and mayonnaise sandwich. Time for the salad. Time for what the U.S. Department of Agriculture calls the "brown bag blues". If you catch the "brown bag blues" you'll find yourself on the run—to the nearest restroom. Why? Simple, symptoms of the "brown bag blues" are headaches, vomiting, abdominal cramps, nausea, and common diarrhea. If you catch it your doctor will probably diagnose it as food poisoning.

Is food poisoning on an increase? The possibility that it is quite surely probable. Some reasons for this probable increase is that more people are attempting to get away from the priced food dispensers; also there may be a possibility that the appeal of campus food is somewhat lacking, thus more students are packing their lunch, more of the time. Also adding to the increased number of "brown bags" is the college student who can't afford the dollar, dollar and a half, local lunch prices. To be mentioned should be the recent back to nature trend among hikers and picnickers carrying and packing their lunch. They mention the nutritional aspect or lack of nutrients in fast food and pre-prepared items.

THE REASONS FOR THE POSSIBILITIES of getting food poisoning are simply because of lack of refrigeration, therefore causing allowing harmful bacteria, to develop and cause the adverse effects. Bacteria such as clostridium verfringes, salmonella, and staphylococcus thrive in foods which have been left out for three or more hours and are the main cause of the "blues".

Symptoms usually develop within 12 to 35 hours, and sometimes the effects may last up to two weeks.

Most perishable foods seem to be the favorite base for food poisoning bacteria. Foods such as mayonnaise or potatoe salad, and meat or meat salads like ham salad, chicken or turkey are among the worst. When preparing meats, precooking should be indicated with meats such as bologna and roast beef for added protection. Then the meat sandwiches and other "brown bag" foods should be kept refrigerated at around 45 degrees until consumed. Even if it will be good for about an hour in the sack.

FOR ALL OF YOU SALAD eaters, beware! It's been emphasized that salads such as potato and macaroni must be refrigerated up until time of consumption. These foods should be eliminated from the "brown bag" because of the rapid susceptibility to the harmful bacteria.

So, now that you know some of the worst effects of the "blues", here are some possible suggestions to follow to minimize the possibility of food poisoning.

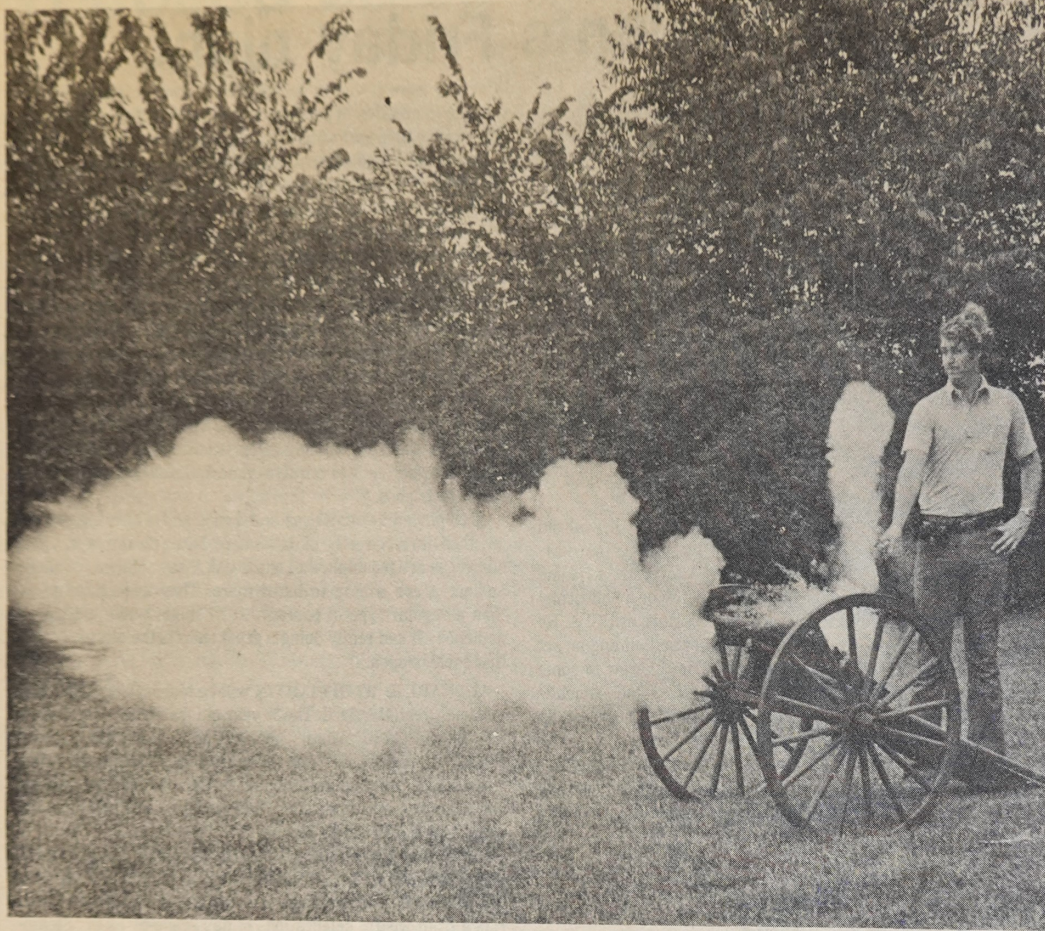
When including foods which should be kept hot or cold in the sack, include a vacuum bottle so that those hot or cold items remain that way. If your lunch has to sit through two hours of biology, one hour of English Lit. and two hours of football (you might not want to eat it anyway after all of that, but it should be kept in some type of freezing device. One of the "freezing devices" can be made by filling plastic containers with leftover butter tubs with water and freezing them. This will work fine until a small puddle of water begins to form under your chair in your English Lit. class—so remember it may be well advised to put your lunch not in the "brown bag" at all, but to bring your "mini-six" coolers to school and lug them around.

MANY SANDWICH ingredients, except for items such as mayonnaise or lettuce, will freeze properly without losing their flavor and will thaw in time for lunch.

When preparing your lunches make sure your hands, utensils and the countertops are clean. Don't fix lunches if you have cuts on your hands which have not completely healed. Either sterilize or use plastic gloves. After the sterilized kitchen is ready and after you have become to look like a non-intelligent brain surgeon, continue your "brown bag" process. The effort of proper lunch sack preparation may be worthwhile if you wish to avoid the threat of the "blues" in your life. Some of the proper process may sound a bit far fetched but it beats the idea of missing school for 10 to 12 days—or does it???????

Deadline set

Next edition of The Chart will be September 24. Deadline copy is September 17. Copy may be submitted to The Chart, 117, or by campus mail.



MISSOURI SOUTHERN'S chapter of the Kappa Alpha fraternity has refurbished the cannon that was purchased last year by the student senate for them. The cannon will be available for home football games, pep rallies and other campus activities.

Students may order prints of ID pictures

Students have an opportunity this year to purchase additional color prints of their identification-yearbook picture. Three different packages are available at a nominal cost, and may be ordered at the time the student picks up his I.D. card.

The following are the photo packets available. Package A is available for \$4 and includes two 3x5 inch prints and 16 wallet size (1 3/4 x 2 1/2 inches). Package B for \$6.75 includes one 8x10 inch, one 5x7 inch, two 3x5 inch, and 15 wallet size. Package C for

\$5.25 includes one 5x7 inch, two 3x5 inch and 23 wallet size pictures.

Full payment must be made at the time the order is placed. Deadline for ordering prints is Friday, September 17. After September 13, orders may be placed in the Crossroads office, College Union 104, from 1-4 p.m. However, students wishing to order are urged to do so when they pick up their I.D. cards.

Slanina named campus Title IX officer

Dr. Ann Slanina, assistant professor of English, has been named Official Title IX Officer and co-chairman of the Affirmative Action Committee on campus. Title IX was legislated to broaden the scope of the Title VI Civil Rights Act to include the handicapped and other minorities, and to deal with sex discrimination. The guidelines for upholding Title IX provide for setting up sound personnel policies, job descriptions, systematic salary procedures and recruitment practices.

Dr. Slanina will be gathering information on activities for

minorities and coordinating with Ralph Winton, director of placement, on investigating job opportunities. A council for minorities on campus will be formed to represent minority interests and co-ordinate activities that would lead to more community awareness of minority potentials and contributions.

"Title IX is an important tool," says Dr. Slanina, "to aid educational institutions in more effectively meeting individual needs of all students, and to aid society in utilizing their talents."

THE GREAT SCOUT
AND
HOUSE THURSDAY

THE GREAT SCOUT
AND
HOUSE THURSDAY

Flu clinic...

(Continued from page 1)

deliver it to people through state and local health departments." Cooper also noted that, "...to the extent that some individuals may be injured, the Federal Government and the vaccine makers are fully prepared to accept their responsibilities."

Jasper and Newton County residents will have an opportunity to receive free vaccinations this October, if enough vaccine is available at that time. The clinic, which will be held at Southern's stadium, is sponsored by the health departments of the two counties and the Joplin City Health Department.

200 from area discover TM at new Joplin based center

By MARTHA KUNGLE
Chart Staff Writer

Fully accredited by the Internal Revenue Service as a non-profit educational organization, the Transcendental Meditation center, 216 Jackson, has enabled more than 200 area residents to learn the TM technique in the last year. An impressive house with shiny hardwood floors, the center embodies a literature-filled foyer, a lecture room ornamented with plants, and teaching rooms equipped with a video tape machine. It also contains living quarters for its two teachers. Approximately 50 students and four faculty members from Southern practice the TM technique.

Maharishi Mahesh Yogi personally trained the center's teachers: Kurt Yoakam, a junior majoring in biology at Southern, is originally from Pittsburg, Kansas. Gerry Vertz, part-time cameraman at KODE-TV, attended KSCP for three years where he majored in biology and student Union activities. They won't be found running around in long white robes, chanting and throwing flowers. They're good-looking, normal guys. They met while in a skydiving club and went through the TM teacher training course together.

YOAKAM AND VERTZ spent six months in residence in the teacher training program. For three months they studied at the Academy for the Science of Creative Intelligence which is located in the Catskill Mountains at Livingston Manor, New York. They spent the next three months in Murren, Switzerland, under Maharishi Mahesh Yogi's personal supervision. Referring to what the Maharishi does in his spare time Vertz stated, "He doesn't have much. He only gets three or four hours sleep a night." The Maharishi impressed Vertz as being a highly intelligent and capable teacher. He made you feel good when you walked into the same room with him." Vertz and Yoakam both took a follow-up course at the Maharishi International university.

Vertz decided to become a TM teacher after an SCI course. The course benefitted him "intellectually and experientially" greatly that he "wanted to know more about it and teach others." Enlightened by the scientific proof that one per cent of the population meditating produces a lowered crime rate, Vertz stated, "Teaching seemed to be the most I could do for society to bring about a more harmonious state." Vertz feels the technique made him more self-confident, more successful in work, easier to get along with, and less prone towards using profanity. "I've developed an affinity for living in drafty caves and wearing white robes."

There are three requirements a person must meet if he wants to learn the TM technique. First the potential meditator must abstain from using non-prescription drugs for 15 days. This does not include alcohol, tobacco, or over the counter remedies. The TM technique attempts "purifying consciousness, drugs have the opposite effect because they pollute the nervous system and restrict expansion of consciousness," Vertz said. Alcohol and tobacco are allowed because they filter out of the system within hours. Drugs linger in the nervous system for days. The second requirement is that the person must have the time to spend an hour and a half for four consecutive days in personal instruction and validation. The third requirement is a fee. Rates are as follows: a family including children under 15—\$125; such as \$125; full-time students college—\$65; high school students—\$35; Junior high students—\$35; Kids under 10—two week's allowance.

ALL MONEY TAKEN IN at the center goes to the national TM organization. Only a percentage of course fees come back to the center to cover operating expenses.

The TM technique consists of seven steps. One or two people explained the technique had no results. "This was because

they didn't follow through with the initial steps," Vertz said. The first two steps are lectures at which people can ask questions and decide if the TM technique is for them. They are free to the public.

If a person decides he wants to learn the technique, he must pay a fee and take the remaining steps. Next comes the personal interview and instruction. This is done on a one teacher to one student basis. It must be followed by three consecutive days of validation where students "gather with other students who took the course at the same time to discuss and to gain new understanding of the principles and practices of the TM technique through their experience of meditating at home," Vertz stated.

DURING INSTRUCTION the teacher assigns the student a mantra—the sound that is the key to the TM technique. Little is said about the mantra outside of the student-teacher conference. According to Vertz, "The method of selecting the mantra is strictly between the Maharishi and the teacher. The student learning to meditate does not even know how it is selected." He went on to say "There is no way the teacher can assign the wrong mantra." This secrecy, he said is "important to safeguard the purity of teaching. Someone not properly trained might slip something in that was not quite right and that could affect the effectiveness or the technique...there are many copies, but none as effective or pure."

The center also offers a course in the Science of Creative Intelligence. It consists of 30 two-hour lessons. A student at MSSC or KSCP can get three hours credit for this course. It is taught by the Maharishi through video tape lectures, while Yoakam and Vertz handle any subsequent discussion. "Like all sciences, SCI has two aspects—practice and theory. The TM technique is the practical aspect of SCI—like the lab is to the biology class. Creative Intelligence is the most basic field to the orderly pattern of life. It is similar to the order of intelligence in the atom and the galaxy," Vertz said.

A symposium on the TM technique is planned for November at the Ramada Inn. Vertz described it as "a glorified introductory lecture." A similar symposium, held a year ago, attracted more than 800 people. The next introductory course will be held next Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. in the center.

5 receive Army ROTC scholarships

Five students have received Army ROTC scholarships to Missouri Southern.

Christopher Demery of Joplin, the recipient of a four-year scholarship, has transferred from Westminster College at Fulton for his remaining 3 years.

Students awarded three year scholarships are Jennifer Allen, Purdy; Timothy Reiske, Reeds Springs; Stan Chastain, Mt. Ver-



ISOLATED SUBJECT is connected with an instrument array that continuously records such physiological variables as heart rate and blood pressure. A catheter in the subject's left arm draws samples of arterial blood at 10-minute intervals: these samples are analyzed for oxygen and carbon dioxide content and for blood acidity and blood-lactate level. The subject's arm is screened from his view to minimize the psychological effects of blood withdrawal.

y Berry, Jr., Joplin, received a two year scholarship.

The scholarships allow books, fees, tuition and \$100.00 per month stipend amounting to approximately \$1200.00 per year per student. The scholarships are awarded on a national competitive basis among 280 colleges with ROTC programs, and consider academic standing and extra-curricular activities.

The MSSC recipients all have above a 3.0 grade average.



TIM REISKE, Jennifer Allen, Stan Chastain, and Harry Lloyd Berry were recently sworn in to the senior ROTC program here at Missouri Southern. All four will receive scholarships that pay tuition, books and allow a \$100 a month stipend.

All education majors planning to student teach in the Spring Semester of 1977 (next semester) should make their applications before November 1, 1976, according to Robert O. Highland, Professor of Education. Prospective student teachers should make their applications with the secretary in S-214 or should contact Dr. Highland at his office at S-110.

REPUBLICAN UNITY?

...in our opinion

Needed: Voices of protest

A situation becomes rather tragic when people come to a point where they simply refuse to care anymore, especially when the object of their indifference is something too valuable to express with a dollar sign or on terms of mere "practicality." Though at this writing the decision has not been finalized, it seems that within a few months the Connor Hotel, which has stood at the corner of Fourth and Main streets for over 70 years, will be torn down in order to build a new public library.

The Connor, although it has not housed guests for several years, remains as Joplin's most grand, historical building and has added a great spark to the total story of Joplin. Certainly the structure is old and in disrepair and, although the lower floor still houses a restaurant and other businesses, it is bringing little if any profit to the owners who have tried to make the Connor Towers a moneymaking operation. And we also concede the fact that the city of Joplin does need a new public library and the Fourth and Main site would be practical.

But all of these reasons, in our opinion, still do not justify the demolition of the Connor Hotel. We feel the destruction of the hotel, rather than helping to revitalize Joplin, would only bring on the death throes of the city's identity. Have the citizens no appreciation for the history of their city? Can the community and its leaders only value sleek, shiny new shopping centers and drug stores? Such a lack of appreciation is what could ultimately ruin the city of Joplin and leave it only a community of people living together, devoid of that important asset, an identity. Once the Connor is gone, it is gone forever.

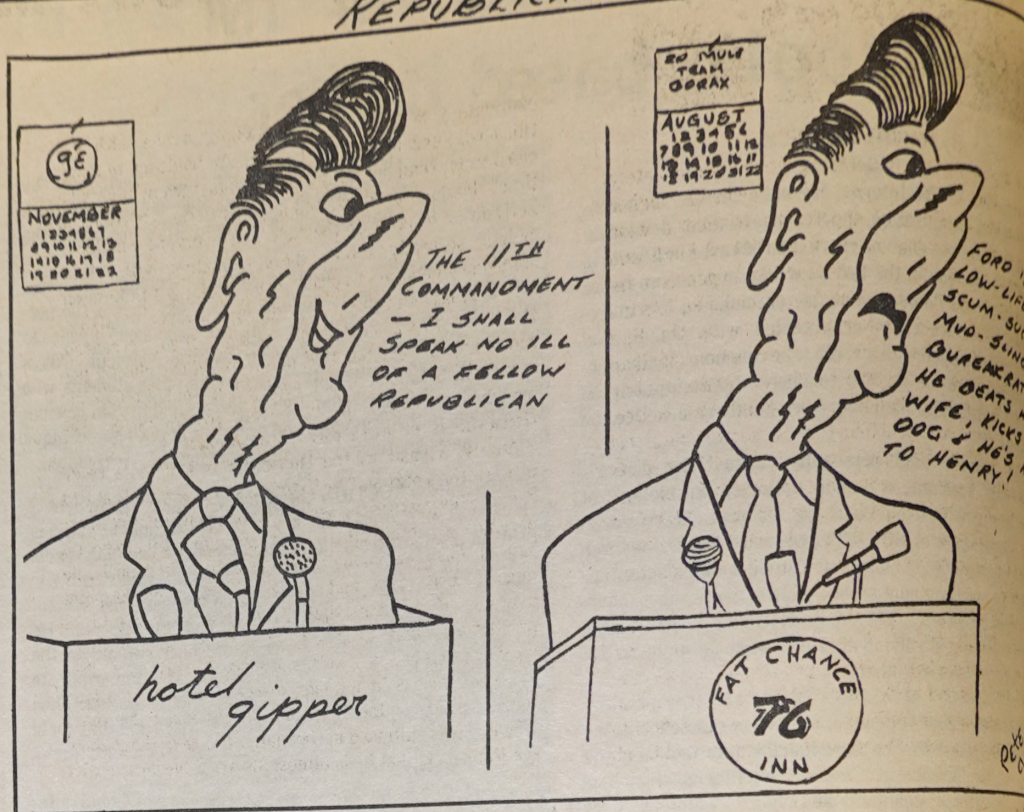
A genuine public outcry of concern, however, might possibly save the old hotel that has housed so many personalities and silently watched so many events over the past seventy-odd years. Much, much more is at stake than one old building.

Do we hear any voices?

Debates awaited

The upcoming debates between Democratic party candidate Jimmy Carter and President Gerald Ford, scheduled for Sept. 23, may well prove to be the most interesting event of the presidential campaign, not because either of the two have reputations as great debaters but simply because it will mark the first such meeting since the Kennedy-Nixon debates of 1960 which many now believe were the turning point of that campaign.

Yet, there is one major difference between the debates of '60 and those of '76 in that an incumbent President will meet his opponent on nationwide television and radio, the first time in history this has happened. Many have already voiced a belief that Mr. Carter, as a candidate used to talking only in the future tense, could never hope to match the practical knowledge of acts, figures and policies that President Ford, after two years in office must possess. Both Democrats and Republicans realize too that Jimmy Carter has absolutely nothing to win and everything to lose by engaging in the debates.



The campus speaks:

No clique rules 'Winged Lion'

By THOMAS WHEELER

Last fall semester I was editor of "The Winged Lion," and shortly after its distribution I overheard conversations buzzing around various groups gathered in the Union, classrooms, and hallways — "A clique!" was the main theme, and "I'll never submit another poem! Look at this! Mine is better than any of these!" was the main resolution. Among these complainers was a girl that I had nearly begged to hand in some of her poetry (works I had never seen but had been assured were "Great"); and when she finally did climb down to mere college level and do us all a favor by allowing us to consider just which one or two dozen of her masterpieces should be printed, I felt like a lover, seeing for the first time, his movie-star queen just after she got caught in a sudden downpour; her blushing-pink cheeks really have the texture of doughballs; when her eyebrows wash off she looks like David Bowie; what he thought were lumps of peaches bumped under her peach-frost lipstick is really scabs, and her mid-length Cher-type hair also substitutes for the mop head.

I was a little let down because, to begin with, submissions had been few, and then the honesty and respect for language was about as plentiful as fat rabbits in coyote country.

Saying that only members of the "clique" have any chance of getting published in the Lion is the same type of excuse that the 5x5, rotten breathed, smelly armpitted, pimply-faced person uses to justify his or her aloneness. This same kind of person feels that surely, it's the rest of the world that is wrong.

This person believes that he can just "dash-off" a poem of substantial worth. "After all," this person can say, "look how simple and common a poem is by Whitman or Frost or Yeats." There is a slight difference between the appearance of simplicity and simplicity. These poets reveal the simplicity that exists between the readers' ears. The simple mind twists the subtle to fit its own level of comprehension. If works do not conform to such levels, then the simple minded throw them away, or ignore them, or call them stupid.

Poetry has the strange characteristic of revealing not only the mentality of its reader but also of its writer. The aloof, snug, glinty-eyed person becomes, through a poem, a stagnant and bare and shallow pond instead of the promised ocean. One finds that the giggly fat girl has suffered more pain than a whole city of glittering, toothy Miss Americas and prom queens. The lumbering, ox-like 240 pound tackle becomes a delicate water spider, gliding and dancing across the thin film of a stream. Perhaps this

is why the rejection of a poetic work gouges so deeply, this is why the lack of respect and honesty in a poem concerning its execution makes me chew on barbs, stones or concrete blocks.

If membership in a clique differentiates between what gets published and what doesn't, then no work will be printed in the Lion. In fact, I take this as a personal rejection of my attempts at keeping the judgment of worth as subjective as possible. No staff reader knows who wrote a poem, no staff reader knows who has even submitted a poem. Only the editor knows, and even he or she does not keep a mental note of just who wrote what.

Any student who is smarter than a slug is welcomed to be a staff reader. All students are welcomed to submit poems, sort stories and plays. Staff readers don't sit around an open year book trying to see what a writer of a certain work looks like so that at some unfortunate time the whole bunch of them can jump out of the bushes, pointing fingers and screaming "You monster! What a dumb thing such-and-such a poem is!" The requirement that gets a work printed is quality — three or four excellent works are better than three or four dozen the not-so-goods. The challenge is to pour the necessary sweat and time into the work instead of searching for membership in the "clique"

Sociology club still alive

Another attempt is being made to revive the Sociology Club. Election of officers for the 1976-77 year were made last semester and include Janice Kiser, president; Robert Clemons, vice-president, and Thaylee McNeil, secretary and treasurer. Don Tate will serve as sponsor.

Purpose of the Sociology Club is to help promote the discipline of Sociology and also to provide an appreciation of the various areas of the subject matter. There are numerous sociology majors on campus that should have more interest in Sociology and fellow Sociology majors in the club such as this could be a great educational and social experience, provided the initial interest is there.

Plans for the year include speakers, forums, social activities, and a fund-raising event. Meetings will be held two weeks at noon on Wednesday in Room 300 on the second floor of the College Union. The next meeting will be on Sept. 22 and there is a great need for members to attend so that plans for the school year can definitely be made.

—Janice Kiser

the chart

missouri southern
state college

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Member Associated Collegiate Press, Missouri College Newspaper Association.

Phil Clark



By PHIL CLARK

When a student first enters college he immediately discovers one of the major fringe benefits higher education has to offer—the opportunity to meet a wide variety of people. College seems to attract all kinds and the student who keeps his eyes and ears open can encounter types not normally found “on the outside.” As the student gains more collegiate experience he will find that some of the people he meets are more endearing than others. As he acquires even more hours and experience he discovers that he actually doesn’t like some of the people. When the student has spent four years or so working on his degree he comes to find that he hates most of these idiots. The reason for this hatred is the fact that for most of the four years the student has spent in college these people have existed for no other reason than to make his existence miserable.

One of the most despicable of these types is that dreaded creature, the Housewife. The Housewife is an older woman who decides to finish her education after a 20-year lay-off. Her husband works, her children are grown and live in a commune in California, so she goes to school to fill her days and get an education degree so she can teach

College allows me to meet people

elementary school. There is nothing wrong with the Housewife except that she has a nasty tendency to study constantly, read her daily assignments, turn in papers on time, show up for class, and in general, do everything in her power to screw up the curve. As everyone who takes college seriously knows, there is nothing worse than someone who screws up the curve, making it impossible for normal students to slide by without studying. Housewives are continually doing outside research, reminding the teacher that he promised the class a pop quiz, and, believe it or not, asking if it would be possible for them to hand in their term papers early. The Housewife is the lowest form of life on earth.

Almost as bad as the Housewife is her male counterpart, the Veteran. The Veteran isn’t really all that bad because his years in the service have given him a lot of experience at goofing off. His only problem is that to retain his G.I. bill money (the only reason he is in school), he must attend class and make a certain grade point average. This means that the Veteran is going to be present a lot and, as long as he is there, he figures he might as well join in the class discussion. This means that everyone else is in for long dissertations on American foreign policy of the 1960s and stories about the years when he was stationed in Germany. The good thing about the Veteran is that he is almost always a business major

and the only time you encounter him is in general education classes or scheduling mistakes. Veterans also make a lot of noise in the Union.

The College Athlete is another irritating facet of campus life. These Athletes always sit in a group laughing hysterically at jokes heard on television situation comedies the night before. The Athlete is constantly asking you the answer to number four in a stage whisper when the teacher is standing two rows away and forgetting to return the pen you loaned him. The Athlete is stupid, ugly, cracks his knuckles a lot, and, most infuriating of all, has the best looking girls in school falling all over him. The good thing about the Athlete is that he is the only guy in class with a worse attendance record than yours.

There are many other annoying characters such as the Intellectual who sees allusions in every line, the large-breasted Freshman who looks at you and laughs, but the list is too long and the pain too awful. Their collective effort to destroy your sanity is diabolical but you only have to endure it for four years and then you’re rid of them. Rid of them, that is, until you start looking for a job and discover that those people who have been driving you crazy for years graduated at semester and have become personnel directors at all the places you apply.

Steve Smith

By STEVE SMITH

The Chart columnist extraordinaire I would like to welcome the entire student body back to school and, in my own way, welcome the reader for the remainder of the year by analyzing the potential problems for MSSC and by making my predictions for some future local and world events. I am, you see, a gifted clairvoyant, although most people don’t believe me, or think I’m a kind of nut when I say that.

FIRST OF ALL, many Chart enthusiasts may have already noticed some changes in the paper. For one thing, this columnist is no longer Editor-in-Chief anymore, having been usurped in the position of “Editorial Page Director” whatever the hell that is supposed to mean! The change, however, is by no means a recent one and any reader who might not have seen this columnist listed as the senior editor last week should understand that this issue, and not the first one of the semester, is the first “real” issue of this semester. Technically the second issue is the first and the first is the last of last semester. Clear? And of course, in keeping with long-standing tradition, the former editor (should he have been muscled over power over the summer) is still the editor in the last-first semester. I hope that isn’t too complicated for the common reader to comprehend. If you’re still confused you may write to

Ex-editor says ‘welcome back...’

me, care of the Chart, and we’ll try to clear up any problems.

But on a rare serious note this school year, more than any other before it, could be a critically important, pivotal year for MSSC. It is no secret (and makes absolutely no sense to try to hide the fact) that for the past few years MSSC has hardly been what one would term a “stimulating institution of higher learning”. Sophistication, one might say, has not exactly been MSSC’s long suit. But the reasons are clear for this hickey, backwoods style; for the past decade MSSC has been an infant in the world of colleges, struggling to obtain its foothold in the world. Therefore, certain things have been neglected. When the Cratchetts, you see, can barely afford a loaf of bread they don’t feast on caviar. In its struggle to emerge, MSSC has been the target of disdain and ridicule, voiced and silent, on and off campus. The school has been equally stifled by a resultant apathy in the student body rarely seen in larger, more established colleges. Only the obtuse fail to recognize the condition, and most of the cases.

This year, though, could mark the beginning of a wholly new and different era for Missouri Southern. The college has lacked heritage and pride. Slowly it is acquiring both. The new Performing Arts Center promises to fill a hunger that has been sadly unsatisfied in the past (though it was almost impossible not to neglect, for the sake of the school’s existence). The new

football stadium has added a touch of the “college” atmosphere. Enrollment records continue to be broken each year. There are more and more campus activities, movies and the like than ever before, things that strengthen the student’s involvement and identification with the school.

PROGRESS CONTINUES but it is not unstoppable nor unshiftable. Improvements are many but other factors remain in neglect. Student Government, I understand, is childish, ineffective and ridiculous. It needs improvement. The Chart needs to improve. Courses need to undergo a slow widening of scope, over a period of years. But the greatest threat to the continuing growth of this school, in my opinion, may lie in the attitude of the administration; students and faculty (in that order) toward the college. In the past MSSC was small and unsophisticated. And it was administrated thusly, and planned thusly. It was sensible in the past but it is not sensible anymore. The same is true of the attitudes of the faculty and students. All three groups need to lead MSSC with vision and drive into maturity so that the school may become a culturally stimulating, small college—friendly and personal. Boorish, crude attitudes could make adolescence a painful experience for the college, somewhat like a complexion problem. So it is up to all of us, I say, to wash the face of this college twice a day and smear it with Clearasil to combat further infections.

Campus Colloquy:

New people

By Daniel P. Moynihan

Daniel P. Moynihan is Professor of Education and Urban Politics, a member of the Faculty of the John F. Kennedy School of Government, and of the Institute of Politics at Harvard University. At present, Dr. Moynihan is a Consultant to the President and a member of the President’s Science Advisory Committee.)

On the occasion of being taken, with due Victorian delicacy, to view Niagara Falls, Oscar Wilde gazed for a moment, turned and remarked that they would have been more impressive if they flowed the other way.

ONE COULD HAVE the same view about Campus Colloquy. Here again is the professor talking at the students. “Colloquy” is from the Latin (and for that matter, the French) and denotes above all else exchange of ideas. There is a penumbral association with the term “colloquial” with its implications of relaxed and informal exchange. When do the students get to speak?

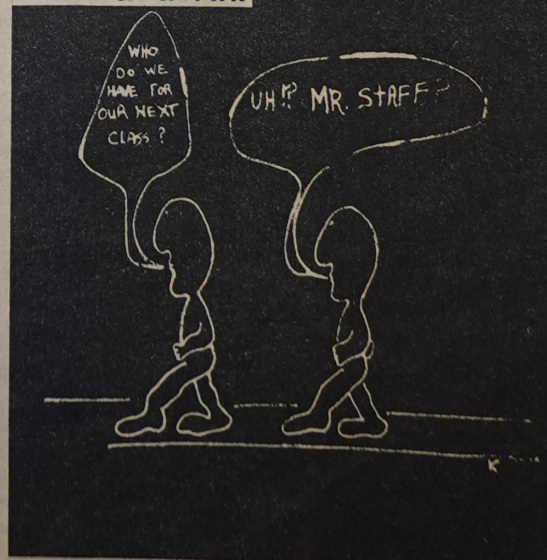
I am serious in this question, and am not trying to please anybody in asking it. A major difficulty university professors have had in recent years is that of judging just what is student opinion and what are its sources. There

are, of course, many opinions, just as there are many students. This reality was rather overwhelmed in the middle of the 1960’s by the intense passions of what may have been a minority of student bodies, but which was nonetheless a minority that carried that majority with it as, for example, in the spring of 1970 when we experienced the first nationwide student strike over the Cambodian “incursion.”

A GOOD DEAL is known about this minority. (It does appear to be that.) Sociologists such as Seymour Martin Lipset have studied them, and they have not failed to study themselves. The picture of the “best” students, from the “best” families, in the “best” colleges and universities is well established. But why this elite group should have turned against so many of the institutions and values of the society just when they did is not nearly so easy a question. The presumption that this was a response to war abroad and injustice at home is a reasonable one, and most of us would share these elite views on these specific questions. What troubles social scientists is the

(Continued on page 13)

Null and Nill



ERA:

Fierce battle rages among women over proposed equality amendment

By LINDA DYCUS

There is a fierce battle going on between those who want women to have equal rights under the law and those who don't. Surprisingly, however, the battle is not between women and men, but between women and women. In the Spring of 1975, the Joplin Globe was making a small fortune from ads being placed by opposing groups in the Joplin area filled with few facts and much emotionalism. Legislators remarked that they had been lobbied more on this issue—on both sides—than any other in the history of our state. The Senate and House hearings were jammed with people wearing bright yellow ERA ribbons and red buttons in the shape of small stop signs proclaiming "STOP ERA". Symbols for the debate about to begin over the single-sentence Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution: "Equality of rights under the law shall not be abridged or denied by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

The Equal Rights Amendment, or ERA, as it is called, had been gathering dust on the Congressional shelf for nearly 50 years when the accelerated movement for women's rights revived interest in it. There was very little argument in the spring of 1972 when the Senate, following the course taken earlier by the House of Representatives, passed the amendment by an overwhelming majority. To many women this was noble acknowledgment of their long fight for equal status with men. To many men it represented what an Arkansas lawmaker saw as "a nice thing we're going to do for the ladies." For that "nice thing" to become law, ERA had to be ratified by three fourths of the states. And with scarcely any opposition, state legislatures enthusiastically competed with one another to be the first state to pass the 27th Amendment, an honor that went to Hawaii. In

fact, before the legislatures had adjourned for the summer, 22 of the 50 states had voted yes on ERA. Since it was assumed that no one was going to take a stand against equality, there was a calm certainty that the final votes would be as easy to come by as the first ones. But opposition to the amendment, well organized and well financed, was growing. ERA supporters were caught unaware and unprepared; state legislators found themselves under siege, blitzed by a sudden mail and phone campaign to stop ERA, and the strongest opposition was from women.

There is an important reason why women are deeply divided over the amendment that would give them equality, why some women are now saying "no". Under the ERA they would receive new responsibilities as well as new rights. If the amendment would bring women closer to such goals as equal pay for equal work, it also would bring them smack up against such responsibilities as equal service in the Armed Forces. Like most amendments, this one does not spell out what old laws would be erased and what new ones would be written. Instead, it is a brief statement of principal that the courts and the legislatures would be obliged to take into account. Some of what would happen is fairly certain. Although technically many women's rights already have been granted under the 14th Amendment, the equal-opportunity clauses of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the fair-employment acts of many states, these rights continue to exist more in theory than in practice. Many women, for example, still are not paid the same as men who do similar work and are not considered for promotions on the same basis as most men. This is a well-known fact, and surprisingly, often not questioned by the women who are actually receiving lesser wages. Elizabeth Clayton, economist at the University of Missouri-Kansas City, compiled statistics on the employment of women across the state of Missouri. She found the median earnings in Jasper County to be \$6278 for males; \$2977 for females. Passage of ERA would necessarily make it easier to enforce laws already on the books. There is legal muscle and moral force in something as momentous as an amendment to the Constitution.

ERA Forces Win Round In Dispute

CHICAGO, Sept. 8 (UPI) — A United States Appeals Court panel has set aside an injunction won by anti-Equal Rights Amendment forces engaged in a legal dispute with a federally financed national women's commission.

The Appeals Court acted yesterday on an order issued Aug. 9 in Peoria by United States District Judge Robert D. Morgan, who had ruled that the commission could not lobby for passage of the Equal Rights Amendment.

The order was stayed by U.S. Appeals Court Judges Wilburg Pell and Walter J. Cummings pending written and oral arguments on what "lobbying" consists of and how much the commission should be permitted to do.

Since Morgan's order was issued, the commission — formally called the National Commission on the Observance of International Women's Year — had stopped distributing its major women's year report.

In light of the Appeals Court ruling, a spokesman for the commission said yesterday, the agency will resume distribution of its report, which contains an endorsement of the Equal Rights Amendment. Commission members refused further comment on the advice of Department of Justice attorneys defending the commission in the court case.

Anti-ERA forces filed a motion yesterday asking the Appeals Court to reconsider its stay order.

The request was filed by attorney J. S. Schlafly of Alton, husband of anti-ERA activist Phyllis Schlafly. He said some narrow restrictions still were imposed on the commission under the Appeals Court's order.

The commission, set up by presidential order in honor of International Women's Year, received a \$5,000,000 appropriation from Congress this spring to hold conferences in every state. Mrs. Schlafly's group does not want the money spent to promote ERA.

Under federal law, the commission has been prohibited since its inception from lobbying in Congress and, as of July 1, is prohibited from lobbying in legislatures.

THE AMENDMENT ALSO WOULD HAVE a more direct effect banishing or altering a string of bothersome Federal and state laws that make distinctions based on sex. These include Social Security, with its different systems of payments to husbands and wives; property and credit laws that prevent a wife from running her own business; marriage laws in which the legal age for women and men differs by several years; special privileges that some legislation gives to women but does not give to men, such as shorter working hours and automatic exemption from jury duty. In addition, ERA would no doubt also call into question laws that limit overtime and nighttime work for a woman or that bar her from certain industries and occupations. Such laws were passed many years ago to protect the female sex, but many women now find them to be stumbling blocks to employment and promotion. Instead of removing protective laws that limit their protection to women, ERA would no doubt extend the protections to men.

In fact, ERA may have its greatest impact on men. In a pamphlet published by The National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc. entitled "What's In It For Men?" the inequities that males face are probed and speculated about in regard to passage of the ERA. In addition to the inequalities of protective labor laws—especially in the areas of health, safety, and overtime pay—which are extended to women but not to men, other areas are discussed. For example, in some states, life insurance up to a certain amount payable to a widow and her children is automatically free from the claims of creditors. The same protection is not afforded to life insurance on women for the benefit of their widowers and children. Also, presently some states assume that the husband and father should automatically carry the entire burden of alimony and child support—just because he is a man. Under ERA, alimony would still be allowed, but with consideration given to each per-

son's economic dependency and relative ability to provide needs. Upon separation and divorce in some states, custody is still being decided on the basis of the parent's needs rather than the needs and welfare of the children. And, in most of the common law states, if a woman who owned real estate, her name only dies without a will, her husband will inherit a life interest in 100 per cent of her realty providing a living child was born of the marriage. If no living child was born, he is completely and totally disinherited. If a man dies owning realty and leaves no will, his wife has a lifetime interest in one-third of the realty.

Other areas which are probed regarding men and ERA are protection for young male children, social security and husbands of working women. In many states it is a crime for an adult male to sexually molest a female child under 12 years of age. There is no comparable law to protect young boys from sexual assault from adults of either sex, nor is there a law to protect female children from molestation by adult females. In the area of social security, presently, when a wife dies leaving young children, the children are able to draw on her social security account, but her widower can draw nothing unless he can show that she provided more than half of his support. Yet if a husband dies, both his widow and his children are allowed to draw on his account without proof of the widow's dependency. In retirement, even an independently wealthy woman can draw on her husband's social security account, but husbands must be able to prove dependency before they can draw on their own wife's account. A last area probed in the brochure regards husbands of working women. Many corporations provide, upon the death of a male employee, for salary continuation for the widow, for extension of pension benefits, and for large sums of group insurance. Most however, do not provide similar protection for the surviving widower of a working wife.

YET IT DOES NOT COME as much of a surprise that some men are opposing ERA. One Arkansas legislator stated publicly that "all women should be kept barefoot and pregnant." He was defeated for re-election. Besides a few men, the greatest opposition comes from women who argue that women would have to give up more than they get under ERA. Opposition groups include the Stop ERA Committee, HOW (Happiness of Women), WWW (Women Who Want to be Women), AWARE (American Women Are Richly Endowed) and the John Birch Society. All insist that women have it better than equality. They are a protected group who like things as they are. In addition, the amendment is opposed by other right-wing groups, including the States Rights party and the American Independence party. Interestingly, it is also opposed by the Communist party on the left. Still, opposition groups cannot be dismissed because they wear certain labels. It is not enough to say who they are; it must be known what they stand for and why they are against ERA. These groups seem to sincerely feel there is more danger than promise in ERA. The danger lies in drafting mothers, legislating rape, sharing bathrooms and destroying the American family in addition to God's intentions that women not be equal.

Before inspecting the issues more closely, it would be well to look at the organizations on the other side of the coin, those who support ERA. Most states have coalitions of many national, state and local groups which include Common Cause, the citizens' lobby; Church Women United; the Federation of Women's Clubs; the Business and Professional Women's Clubs; the National Organization for Women; the Women's Political Caucus and the League of Women Voters.

WHAT THE OPPONENTS SAY...

Phyllis Schlafly of Alton, Illinois, radio announcer and student, is a prime mover of the opposition and the organizer of the Stop ERA Committee, which has chapters in many states. She also wrote the 1964 Presidential campaign book about Barry Goldwater, A Choice, Not an Echo and is an articulate, effective

(Continued on page 14)

Can you support the ERA and still
GLAMOUR

McCall's

The wife who is eligible for child support now would also be eligible under ERA. The welfare of the child would be the determining factor in custody cases, as it already is in most states.

REDBOOK

My daughter Susan and American women of all ages would benefit from the improvements the Equal Rights Amendment would promote in our society. ERA will open up options for women and it will mean more choices for women and greater respect for the decisions they make in the home or in the market place.

BETTY FORD
THE WHITE HOUSE

Good Housekeeping

Thus far, the Equal Rights Amendment has been ratified by the following 34 states: Alaska, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

True Romance

What that means is that, under the Equal Rights Amendment, your little girls will grow up entitled to the same educational and job opportunities that are now open to men and boys.

womenSports

Personally, I wish we would have called the Equal Rights Amendment the Equal Opportunity Amendment from the beginning, because people get upset and confused about the word 'rights,' and a negative feeling swells up. People are not going to think positively about something that makes them feel negative on a gut level. I looked up the word equal when I started thinking about this, and Webster defines it as 'regarding or affecting all objects in the same way; impartial.'

Bette J. King

COSMOPOLITAN

We are, in voting yes to ERA, giving them a principle and asking them to make it work by respecting the spirit of the amendment. And that spirit is one of expanding—not shrinking—human rights. The specifics of the laws our lawmakers write will change and change again to suit the needs of the times, but the principle will have been established. Men and women will have equal rights or they will have unequal ones, as they have today. Linda Wolfe

VOGUE

For behind the slogan of "equality" lies the specter—half-tempting, always frightening—of independence. Women are trained not to perceive themselves as autonomous and capable of enterprising acts, not in the way men are. And behind independence lies the greater specter—more tempting, more threatening—of power. Women are afraid of competing for power, and not just because they are used to their servile status. They are afraid, with good reason, of the retaliation of men. No woman could have read the immortal comment of that soldier, statesman, and cultural revolutionary, Colonel Qaddafi of Libya—"I'll agree that women are the equals of men when I see pregnant women in the paratroop corps"—without feeling a visceral shudder. When power is at stake, men will not always be kind. Susan Sontag

Ms.

Joan Bennett Kennedy

LADIES' HOME

Journal

I am an optimist about both women and men... about women's aptitude to grow and live multi-personal, achieving lives and about men's ultimate abilities to live with women who aren't necessarily slaves.

JULY '76

ESSENCE

The Equal Rights Amendment

1. Equality of rights under law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex.
2. The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.
3. This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification.

BRIDE'S

• By the time you celebrate your silver or golden anniversary, the ERA could mean more. At present, a wife who has worked long enough to earn social security retirement benefits (ten years if born before 1930) has her choice. She can take one-half the amount her husband gets, the way a non-working wife can. Or she can receive what she's entitled to on her own—whichever is more. Say you'd been a part-time piano teacher, and he'd been an accountant. Your benefits would probably be less than half of his, so you'd take the half (just as if you hadn't worked). A husband rarely has this option. If he'd been the piano teacher, and you the accountant, he probably couldn't take that bigger half, and you wouldn't have as much to live on as a couple. The ERA would give husbands all the social security benefits wives now enjoy.

Playgirl

Thus, the struggle over ERA has begun ERA's work before the amendment is actually ratified. Women on both sides have gained a sense of woman-power by dealing with woman's issue.

For other women, the struggle has been an enjoyable voyage into a larger world, and they will continue to travel. ERA, if it passes, is their passport to independence.

New Woman

"The idea of erasing protective labor laws for women, for which many had fought hard, bothers me. Changes in domestic relations laws worry me too. But it's important to both women and men that women be regarded as human individuals entitled to equal protection and equal responsibility under the law."

Woman's Day

One woman says quietly to a friend, "I don't see why we even have to argue about ERA here in Illinois, the land of Lincoln. This amendment ought to be about as controversial as Girl Scout cookies."

MADemoiselle

Will the ERA legalize homosexual marriages?

ROSS: Of course not. There's been a case on that issue already under a state ERA, not under the federal ERA, in the state of Washington, and the court found that all the ERA means is that if you are going to prohibit homosexual marriage between men, you have to prohibit it between women.

VIVA

I've seen those women's libbers who push the ERA. Why should I go along with that bunch?

There are many individuals and organizations supporting the ERA that do not fall into the category of "women's libbers." These include Gerald and Betty Ford, Alan Alda, Howard Cosell, Mary Tyler Moore, Jean Stapleton, and the National Council of Churches, the AFL-CIO, the United Auto Workers, the League of Women Voters, and, according to the 1975 end-of-the-year poll taken by NBC, 58 percent of all men.

Family Circle

• Myth: ERA will date all state laws which require a husband to support a wife.
• Fact: Who says husbands are legally required to support their wives, even now? Although some state laws require this, they are rarely enforced.

ERA! ERA! ERA! ER

ERA controversy especially strong among women

(Continued from page 12)

debater. Mrs. Schafley argued in the Missouri State Senate Hearings on the ERA last year that she could not understand why women were agitating to be drafted. She argued that not only would ERA mean women would be drafted in the Armed Forces, but they would also be required to go into combat.

ACCORDING TO A PAPER PUBLISHED by W.W.W.W. and circulated in our area last year entitled "Equal Rights Amendment is Dangerous to Women!!!" ERA will change sex-crime laws. Many sex-crime laws are based on the ideal of protecting women from predatory males. These laws will be outlawed under ERA.

The same paper deals with the problem of separate restrooms for males and females. Just as racially segregated schools and restrooms were outlawed as a discrimination based on race, so sexually separate public schools and restrooms will have to end. (Prof. Phil Kurland, Editor Supreme Court Review)

Before ERA, everyone of the 50 states legally required a husband to support his wife, according to the opposition. Constitutional scholar Prof. Paul Freund of Harvard Law School points out that the ERA will be contrary to all these state laws by making a husband liable for support of his wife only if she is unable to support herself. Already the effects of ERA on wives can be seen in Colorado, where under a state ERA the law that required a husband to support his wife and family was declared unconstitutional.

ERA WILL ALSO INTERFERE with church doctrine. Because churches and their affiliated institutions enjoy a tax-exempt status granted by the federal government, churches can be subject to the ERA. Thus, any church whose beliefs include not ordaining women as ministers or priests may lose its tax-exempt status unless it changes its policies and violates its doctrinal ideas. (State Rep. Larry Vick, Houston attorney and former minister) ERA could nullify the "separation of church and state" doctrine. Already, a law suit is threatened against their church by women whose ordination as priests is not recognized by the Episcopal Church.

ERA will also finalize abortion on demand, legalize homosexual marriages and will not help divorced or working women. Every area, it seems, has been explored in regard to this controversial amendment.

WHAT THE PROponents SAY....

In "Who Will Defend America?" published by The National Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc., it states that with ERA, men and women will share responsibility for defending the United States. When General Bailey of the WAS was on the Missouri Southern College campus, she brought out the fact that during Viet Nam women were being turned away from the service because of higher standards and lower quotas for women, while men who did not wish to serve were being drafted. Young women's groups uniformly testified during congressional hearings on the amendment that they did not wish exemption from responsibility for service. Among these groups was the 200,000 member Intercollegiate Association of Women Students. And finally, Congress has always had the power to draft women, as when it drafted women nurses during WW II. As in the past, deferments and exemptions could be created, but sex alone could not be a factor in determining a person's fitness to serve.

In regard to rape, the proponents claim that rape is an assault and would continue to be a crime under ERA. ERA in fact may lead to stronger laws against rape. Currently in some states, rape is the only form of assault that requires testimony of a witness as evidence that it has taken place, unlike mugging or armed attack, in which the victim's word alone is enough. Under ERA that may be seen as discrimination against the women who are victims of rape.

On the subject of restrooms, the proponents claim the ERA will not interfere with the constitutional right to privacy. The right of privacy, as defined in the Supreme Court case, *Griswold v. Connecticut*, is the result of a combination of the specific rights guaranteed by the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Ninth Amendments. Because each citizen possesses these rights, i.e., freedom of speech and religion, freedom from search and seizure, freedom from self-incrimination, we possess the consequent right of privacy.

EVEN THOUGH PHYLLIS SCHAFLEY has charged that women with small children would be forced to go out to work to earn a share of the family income, the proponents claim this is not true. There would be no question, in or out of the courtroom, of a woman's status as homemaker and mother, which would be

equal to her husband's status as breadwinner. ERA would not change private arrangements between husband and wife, and no court would interfere in a marriage that is intact.

Proponents seem reluctant to argue about religious beliefs that are deeply and sincerely held. However, the ERA Support Project, a joint project of the Women's Division of the Board of the Global Ministries and the Board of Church and Society of the United Methodist Church has published a pamphlet entitled "The Church, Religion, and the Equal Rights Amendment," in which gives the basis for religious support of ERA. Equality, in contrast to the contemporary male-centered society, was emphasized by Jesus as he related to women with respect and sensitivity. The pamphlet points out that every president since Eisenhower has supported this amendment and lists nineteen religious groups which signed the Joint Religious Statement on Equal Rights. A quote from Claire Randall, General Secretary, National Council of Churches reads: "The Equal Rights Amendment will assure the legal rights of women. Not to guarantee these rights is to deny the full humanity of women and to deny the basic meaning of the Constitution of the United States which recognizes human dignity and equality. Rights cannot be given, they already exist, but they must be recognized and supported by our action. Passage of the Equal Rights Amendment...is one of the most important actions our nation can take to affirm the principles on which this nation was founded, principles which flowed out of our religious heritage."

Of course, many other areas of our lives have been speculated about in relation to the effects of the ERA. The arguments seem to go on and on. But what about those doing the arguing? The May 1, 1976 issue of the "Equal Rights Monitor" carries the results of a study done by the University of Houston, Texas, which shows the differences between pro and anti-ERA activists. The study was accomplished by interviewing 310 women, about evenly divided between the two sides of the issue. All the women interviewed were equally active in ERA activities. The study shows that "pro-ERA women were considerably more political than their anti-ERA counterparts." The survey indicates a greater participation and interest in civic affairs by proponents and a more politicized family background. The major difference between the two groups is in the area of religious activity. Among anti-ERA women, 66 per cent belong to fundamentalist churches (Church of Christ, Assembly of God and Pentecost) while 4 per cent of the pro-ERA groups are members of these denominations. However, 48 per cent of the proponents are members of some church. When the groups were questioned on the importance of religion, 92 per cent of the anti-ERA women responded that religion is "very important" as compared to 15 per cent of the pro-ERA group. Eighty-five per cent of the proponents surveyed attended at least some college with 56 per cent holding some type of Bachelors Degree. Only 16 per cent of the opponents had graduated from college. Among pro-ERA women, 76 per cent are employed outside the home while 72 per cent of the anti-ERA women are nonemployed housewives. The survey also shows that nearly one-half of the ERA proponents interviewed are between the ages of 26 and 35 while 44 per cent of the opponents are over 46 years of age. Over 60 per cent of the proponents live in urban or suburban areas as compared to 66 per cent of the opponents who reside in small towns or rural areas. Interestingly, almost none of the women interviewed described themselves as "political moderates". The line is clearly drawn on a liberal-conservative basis rather than on a political party affiliation.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES gives us our rights and our form of government, making it the supreme law of the land. Yet, many feel that when the Constitution was written, it made no mention of the women of this country. Thus, the battle will continue for—and against—the Equal Rights Amendment. Three-fourths of the state legislatures, or 38 states, must ratify ERA by March of 1979 before it becomes the 27th Amendment to the Constitution. Following that, states have two years in which to review and revise their laws, regulations, and practices to bring them into compliance with the Amendment, comprehensive legislative revision that neither Congress nor the states have undertaken to date.

So far, 34 of the 38 required states have ratified the amendment, representing a clear majority of the country's population. Nebraska and Tennessee have attempted to withdraw ratification. But New Jersey and Ohio took the same action with respect to the Fourteenth Amendment, and New York ratified and then withdrew its ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. Congress at that time evidently concluded that ratification, once accomplished, could not be undone. New Jersey and Ohio were counted to constitute the requisite three-fourths for

promulgation of the Fourteenth Amendment. New York was counted among the states that ratified the Fifteenth Amendment.

The Equal Rights Amendment, then, would dedicate the nation to a new view of the rights and responsibilities of men and women, firmly rejecting sharp legislative lines between the sexes as constitutionally tolerable. Today there are myriad laws in various states that discriminate against women in the areas of credit, loans, housing, education, jury service and job opportunities. The passage of the ERA would make a final, legal, and compelling commitment that all Americans are equal before the law. The Equal Rights Amendment is the most emphatic way that the Government of the United States can say that the status of women is changing. The debate over this amendment comes down to finally asking the question of whether women want to cling to old and often misnamed protections or whether they want to share with men the same rights and responsibilities under the law. Sharing responsibilities is a and a responsibility to some women, an exciting challenge to others. Who will win out in the end is yet to be seen. But no one can say that the Equal Rights Amendment is dull or without controversy. In 1979 we will see how the country speaks—will women have equal rights under the law or will they not? The battle rages on.



Democrats Doing Research On GOP

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 8 (UPI) — For the first time, the Democratic Party in Missouri has hired a fulltime researcher to investigate the records of Republican candidates.

The Missouri Democratic Committee announced yesterday that it had hired Thomas Miracle, 35 years old, a University of Missouri graduate student, to do the research.

Nick Biehler, retiring executive director of the committee, said the action was taken so that the party could compile a concise history of GOP candidates.

Miracle is expected to concentrate his research on Gov. Christopher S. Bond, who is seeking re-election; Attorney General John Danforth, who is seeking the United States Senate seat of retiring Senator Stuart Symington, and Attorney General candidate John Ashcroft.

Writing is 'an act of faith'

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first in a series of three articles on the building of writing skills by college students.)

E.B. White has said "Writing is an act of faith." Undoubtedly he means that to express yourself well you must have faith in yourself, and in your thoughts and in your ability to express them. The key is to be confident and competent enough to convey those thoughts to the reader.

Admittedly, that is easier said than done. Writing, like any skill worth mastering, takes practice and work. But the process of improving your writing can be fun and challenging, and the benefits well worth the effort. After all, in tests or exams you should be able to write clearly about what you have learned. Or, when your friends are away, you should be able to write them interesting letters. And later, when you are working, the ability to express yourself will be invaluable—in a letter to a prospective employer, for example, or in office correspondence, business reports, or sales proposals.

THIS ARTICLE FROM the Association of American Publishers is an overview of the techniques of writing. It reviews the main elements of grammar and the principles of good composition—the framework upon which you build your skills.

1. Choose words carefully.
2. Punctuate, capitalize, and spell correctly.
3. Construct sentences and paragraphs clearly.
4. Appraise and outline each assignment.
5. Write, review and revise.

"To understand others and be understood by all, know the big words but use the small."

Have you ever thought of yourself as a wordworker? Actually we all are. It is through words that we express our thoughts or emotions. Without words we would be unable to record, preserve, explain, or enjoy the learning of the ages. Man's unique ability to communicate effectively depends upon the ability to work with and upon a familiarity and facility with words.

IMAGINE CARPENTERS, whose livelihood depends upon the ability to work with wood. Before they can build anything they must learn how to handle the raw materials of their trade. First, they study the different kinds of wood: their uses, their textures, and their weaknesses and strengths. Through practice they learn to cut, shape, and smooth their work so that it serves the purpose for which it is intended.

So it is with words, the raw material of the language. First, we must recognize the eight types, or parts of speech: nouns, pronouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections. The more familiar we become with each of these, and with their particular function and their qualities, the easier it is to use them correctly.

Through practice you will learn how to use words accurately and effectively. You will know, for instance, to rely on concrete nouns and on strong, active verbs for impact. You will use passive verbs less frequently since they can lack strength and character. You will come to understand that if you are precise in your choice of adjectives to make of nouns and verbs, you will have no need to add qualifying words or phrases sparingly. Sentences built with strength and precision require no patching or additional support. More forceful writing uses the positive rather than negative.

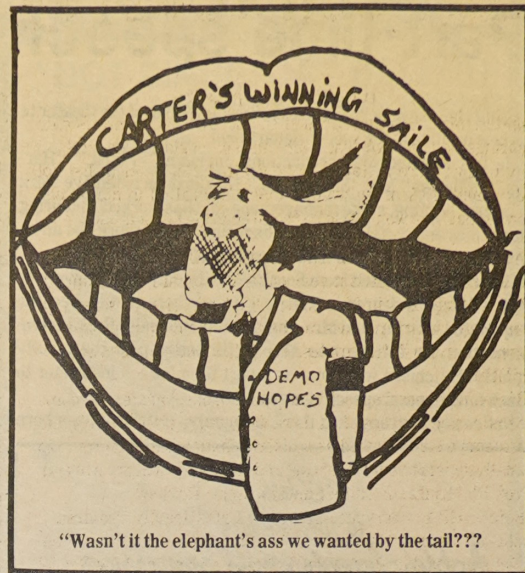
IT IS ALSO BETTER to avoid colloquial, foreign, or slang expressions because they can interrupt the smooth flow of the English language.

One of the best ways to improve your facility with words is to keep a dictionary nearby. You will find in it not only definitions and spelling, but derivations, synonyms,

pronunciation, and word usage. If you acquire the habit of looking up new words, you will expand your vocabulary and will better understand the subtleties of meaning. Accuracy in the use of words is a very important aspect of a writer's skill.

If you look again at some of the good books you have read you will probably notice that the words used are exact in their meaning and that the language carries you forward without interruption. Long descriptions can be boring. Clear and concise writing makes for more interesting reading. When you write, keep your readers in mind.

(This article on "How to Build Your Writing Skills" is provided by the Publisher's Student Service and will be continued.)



jim ellison

Autumn brings much to mind

By JIM ELLISON

Autumn, for many people, brings a special kind of magic each year which never fails to trigger our imaginations. The special coloring of the landscape coupled with the pungent smells of burning leaves and fresh milo freshly stored in the bins brings back fond memories of an earlier age—days of innocence, childhood streams, smells of burning leaves, of warm days and cool robust nights that leaves dew on pumpkin patches, the sounds of Geese flying south, of squeaky new shoes, and the cheers and sounds of marching bands at football games. Yes, Autumn holds many memories for many people, of an earlier age when life was not so complicated and people took the time to enjoy the fruits of their labor.

WHO COULD EVER forget those warm Autumn days which sometimes caused ringlets of sweat to form on our lips when walking home from school, or the cool nights that prompted Mama to get the blankets and quilts out of storage. And in the mornings, it was always a foot-race to the kitchen, where Mama always had a warm fire glowing, to try and keep our bare feet off the cold floors. The floors always won, but it was fun trying.

Sometimes, in the quiet of the early evening, when the sun was setting, casting a red glow on the yellow leaves, the sound of honkers filled the sky with lamenting sounds. Literally millions of the beautiful birds, all flying in perfect formation, all seemed to have the same mission in mind; of flying south for the winter. Oh, what a sight it was. Everyone running around, hitting each other on the back and pointing towards the sky. Then, sadly, just as suddenly as they had appeared, they disappeared.

County Fairs always sprang up over the countryside during Autumn. It was a happy time when women proudly

displayed their prize apple pies and vegetables that were canned when the fields were hot and dry. Barns were filled with squealing pigs and contented cows scrubbed clean and wearing little ribbons on their tails. Who could ever forget the smell of onions frying on hot grills, or cotton candy being spun on the midway, or the sounds of "step right up folks," and "tell you what I'm going to do." Yes, the midway at the County Fairs is a part of Autumn that remains with all of us.

WHILE YELLOW IS the color of dying leaves, it is also the color of school buses and Autumn marks the time when they began running up and down roads picking up and depositing kids at schools. So Autumn reminds us that it's time to learn. For most of us, it meant new starched clothes and shoes that squeaked from the newness. And even though starting to school had some anxious moments, it nonetheless offered for us new challenges, new friends and school romances interrupted by summer. Each new school year brings with it a hope for better things and school is very much a part of Autumn.

Yes, Autumn is a very important time of life for everyone. It's a time for drawing back from our sometimes mundane existence and reflect upon what is important and what really matters in our lives.

It has often been referred to as a time of growing old, or of things dying around us. That may be the feelings of some, but for the whole, Autumn is full of life and activity. The leaves that cover the ground is food for Mother Earth. The Geese winging their way south are telling us that Nature is on schedule, that next year they will return again to excite us, and the children going to school is our hope for a future in which to live to love, and to share with our fellow human beings.

... new people ...

(Continued from page 9)

fact that such similar outbursts of anger and rage occurred in nations as disparate as France and Japan in almost the same period. The same groups seem to have been involved, the same tactics, much of the same outcomes, but totally different issues.

Professor John M. O'Kane has recently suggested that what most disturbs the "best off" young persons in our universities and colleges is the realization that try as they will they are not likely to do any better than their parents, indeed they are likely not to do as well. For them, the last generation reached the top.

BUT WHAT OF all the others? Is the great majority of American students still following the American pattern of

moving up from one generation to another, still satisfied that things will be better for them than they have been for their parents, still pleased at the prospect?

No one seems to know, and you won't say. For years social scientists have known about "the circulation of elites", a term we use to describe the replacement of enfeebled and disillusioned ruling classes with new and more vigorous groups for whom that position still holds attraction. Many of us suspect that is what is going on today, even if those involved are only marginally aware of what is going on. I walk about the Harvard Libraries at night: it is there for the eye to see. But no one talks in a library, and one is never sure. When will those new men and new women break their silence?

File petitions next week for class elections

Part-time speech instructor plans dinner theatre

Craig Hutchison brings an extensive knowledge of the theater to his new position in the speech department.

He has directed four productions, including "Faust," "Harvey," "Midway" and "Shakuntala." He has done extensive work in design, lighting, stage management, and has worked on touring companies and social pageants. His resume reads more like an index of popular plays than the occupations of one man.

Hutchison graduated from Southwest Missouri State University with a Master's degree in Theater. It was there that he became acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Duane Hunt and under their recommendation the college was able to fill the gap in the faculty quickly. Hutchison was hired as a part-time speech instructor to teach fundamental speech courses.

Not really a stranger to this community, Hutchison was born

and raised in Joplin. The thirty-five year old bachelor seems to have plans for staying in Joplin for a while because he is planning to open a dinner theatre where the old Black Orchid Lounge used to be.

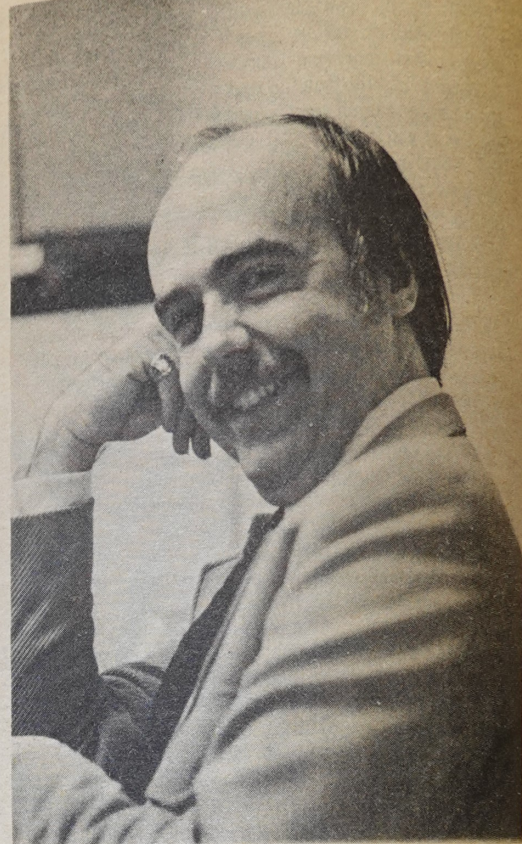
Hutchison seems to think that Joplin is ready for a dinner theatre and adds that "Joplin is really a very cosmopolitan town. You feed them good food and give them a good show and people are going to patronize it." Hutchison has had previous experience in working in dinner theatres as he worked for the Original Springfield Dinner Theater.

Explaining that he wants the price to stay reasonable, like around \$7.50 apiece, he plans to utilize local amateur actors and directors who would be paid, but not really at the level they could live one. Hutchison will be general manager of the whole organization but will have a person to run the food side and the director would handle the production side. His plans include running a show for three weeks on Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights and possibly a children's show on Saturday morning to be considered.

"The food will vary from show to show and we'll slant the food to match the show. Like it we do an Italian play, we'll have Italian food. I want to keep the audience from 150 to 200 people and maintain an atmosphere of elegance which will include the food being served rather than buffet style." Another reason that Hutchison prefers table service is that he hopes that students will be willing to wait tables for tips, and a patron is more likely to tip someone who waits on them and pampers them, than someone who merely picks up the dishes. Hutchison also stresses that while the actors and other participants may be amateurs, they should be professional in attitude. The building, when not in use for plays, would also be open for private bookings.

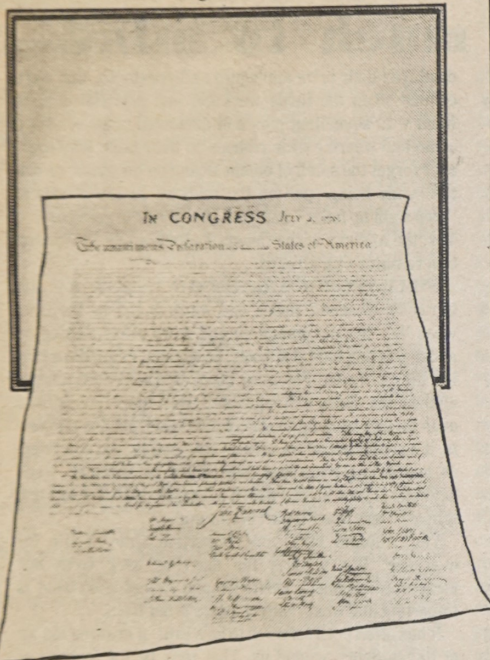
As far as conflicts with his teaching job, Hutchison believes that if you can organize right, then your organization ought to be able to carry on without you, so he sees no possible conflict between his two responsibilities. He is hoping to open the dinner theatre on October 1st and is in the process of acquiring funds and considering renovations.

The reason for the early date is to get the business established before the Christmas holidays, when there are extras bookings and increased business. Currently he is planning to open with "Jacques Brel is Alive and Well and Living in Paris" to be followed by the straight version of "Dracula." "Strange Bedfellows" is the play projected after that, which is a political play that would be playing right around election time by some coincidence if the schedule is followed. The Christmas play would be "My Three Angels."



CRAIG HUTCHISON

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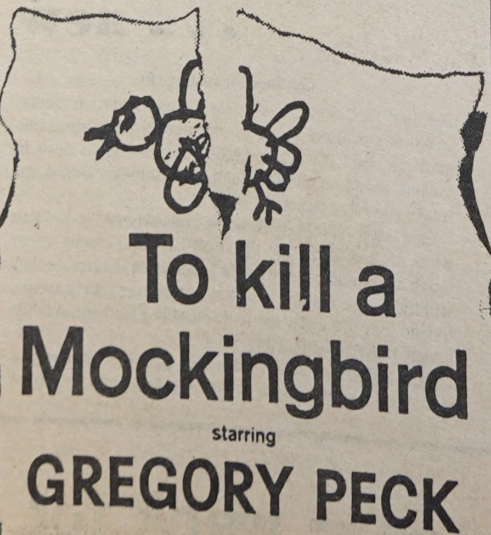
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EASTGATE 3
15th & RANGELINE 781-5544

Echohawk exhibits at Spiva

With a background of Hollywood Westerns, when presented with a full-blooded Pawnee Indian who does some of his work with an 8-inch Bowie knife, somehow art and paintings aren't the first things to spring to mind. However, Brummet Echohawk is an artist that has displayed his western scenes in Pakistan, Germany, London, and now in the Spiva Art Center through September 24.

Echohawk, now residing in Tulsa, Oklahoma, served as a cultural ambassador to Germany this past summer and has also displayed his works in prominent museums in the United States. Artists of any level of skill have been invited to work with Echohawk when he holds his weekend workshop on Sept. 17, 18, 19. Classes will be held from 9 to 12 and 1 to 4 in the gallery of the Spiva Art Center in an informal atmosphere. Echohawk will explore principles of design, anatomy and color. On Thursday at 7:30 p.m. Echohawk will present a lecture on "Painting the Life and Spirit of the American West." The workshop is sponsored by the Missouri Council on the Arts.

Not surprisingly, Echohawk's paintings are of the American Indian and the American West. The landscapes are mostly of historical settings done in an impressionistic manner using a palette knife and the Bowie knife. In writing of his painting of Little Big Horn, Echohawk explains his attitude, "I will show the battle as it was, and not from a poorly researched story book and slanted fashion as has been depicted by weepy-eyed sissy artists. I have researched this Battle for years and have been among the Sioux and the Cheyenne and over the Little Big Horn River for years."

It is perhaps time that the Indian version has been depicted and

Echohawk shows his professionalism when he states "I believe that an artist should paint the spirit and life of his subject." Echohawk is listed in the "encyclopedia of the American Indian," "Indians of Today," "The Cowboy in Art," with a forward by John Wayne, "The Dictionary of International Biography" and National Geographic's "American Indians." He studied fine arts at the School of Arts and Crafts in Detroit, Michigan and the Art Institute of Chicago.

During WWII, he served with Oklahoma's 45th Thunderbird Division and did combat sketches that were printed in magazines and syndicated newspapers. He was staff artist for the Chicago Daily Time and Chicago Sun-times. Not limiting himself to illustrating with paint, he also is a writer, and his illustrated writings have appeared in the Tulsa Sunday World, Kansas City Star, Oklahoma Today Magazine and the London Sunday Mirror to mention a few.

Thomas Hart Benton had Echohawk assist him with what is considered one of the greatest murals in the United States. It's at the Truman Memorial Library in Independence, Mo., entitled "Independence and the Opening of the West."

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Inside the ring he was a brutal, vicious animal. Outside the ring he was a brutal, vicious animal.

THEY WERE NOT FORGOTTEN BY HISTORY
THEY WERE LEFT OUT ON PURPOSE!

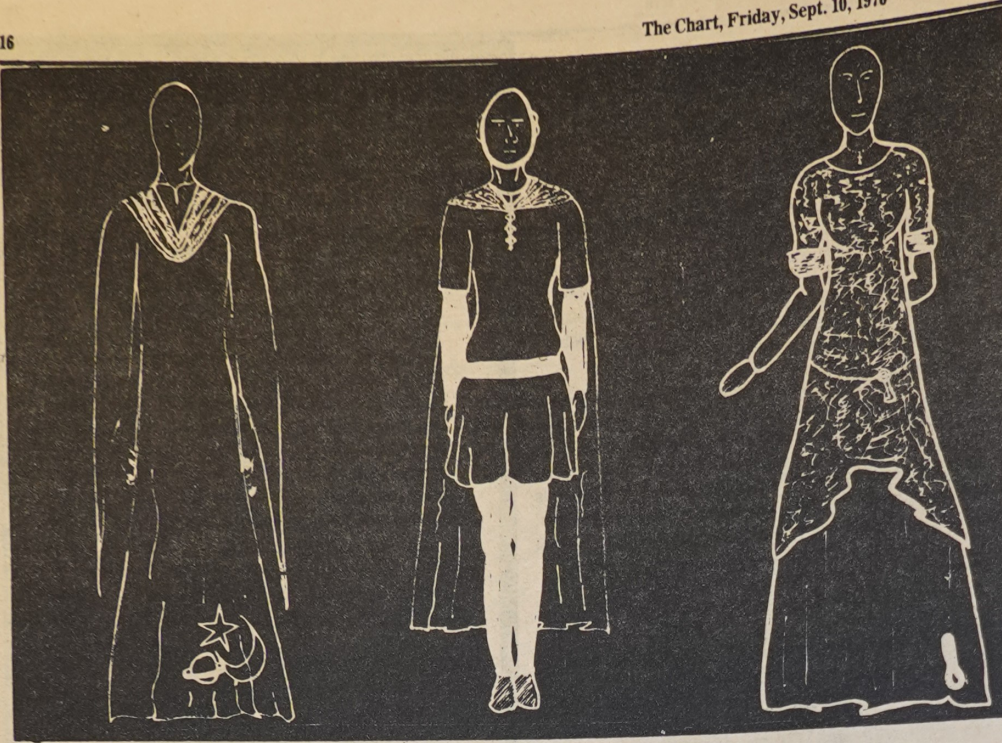
Lee MARVIN ★ Oliver REED ★ Robert CULP ★ Elizabeth ASHLEY ★ Sylvia MILES



EASTGATE 3

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PG



Research precedes design

Although it was only yesterday that try-outs were held, "The Merry Pranks of Tyll" has already had months of research and work behind it.

A play can't just suddenly come into being in a single month, and since the first show is scheduled for Oct. 9 that means that summer months of someone's vacation had to be spent in preparation.

One person who spent approximately one month in research and then additional time in designing for specific characters was costume designer Bonnie Christeson. A junior from Cabool, Christeson spent a large portion of her summer trying to find out what people in the 1400's wore and what modern fabrics these outfits could be translated in and still fit the budget.

Explaining that there were two basic designs for the men, one which was a longer, flowing robe and the other that was a short tunic (officially called coate-harding) and tights, Christeson plans to use the styles to designate upper and lower class. The upper class will have the longer flowing robes except for the king, she explained the difference on the king by saying, "I just thought it would look better, but our king is going to need a good pair of legs."

For the women, the upper class will have close, body-fitting gowns while the lower class will have looser gowns and utilize belts. The type of materials and the colors used will make the distinction even greater.

Of course costume design doesn't stop at just the clothes but also means the head dress and shoes. As Christeson explained, "The shoes aren't like anything we have now and I don't think we have any that we've saved from other plays, so they'll have to be made also."

Sheer numbers on the costumes is slightly startling. There are sixteen characters and each costume has at least seven to nine pieces. Some characters are going to have costume changes, although they won't always be complete changes because, as

Mrs. Bowman commented, "Many times children recognize the characters by their costumes so we have to keep some similarity." They have six lab days to complete these costumes before the publicity pictures are taken.

Christenson admitted that this was her first time to ever design, but said "It's a new interest I'd like to pursue."

Pranks' proves laughter wise

It's them against us might be how children view the adult world, and it's not often that the kids get to see themselves win. But in "The Merry Pranks of Tyll," the children's play to be put on by Missouri Southern's Theatre Department, they get to see how a young boy can prove wiser than all the king's wise men through his love of laughter.

Background on the play shows that it is not fiction but based on a true European character called Tyll Eulenspiegels. He was born in Kneltlingen in Brunswick at the end of the 13th century and died in 1350, probably of the black plague. On his tombstone at Mollen he has an owl and a mirror, the age-old symbols for truth and wisdom.

ORIGINAL RECORDER of the tales seems to be a Franciscan Friar Thomas Murner who collected all the tales in 1493. Originally he was a clumsy hero who spent his time outwitting merchants and innkeepers all over Europe. Later he evolved into a self-appointed jester who exposed evil through laughter. The hidden theme was the rise of the middle-class against nobility, but on a child's view it could easily be child versus adult world.

Plot line starts out with introducing the audience to Tyll who is just a mischievous, loveable little boy with a few tricks up his coate-harding. He leaves off one morning to become the king's jester, which is his dream. His parents are slightly worried and make a trip to the king's castle at Nuremburg to find him.

Skip to the kitchen at the king's castle where Tyll announces to the cook, Mrs. Bigaroud that he's going to be the king's jester.

Debate squad makes changes

Debate this year at Missouri Southern will be different than it has been in the past. For one thing the squad is larger than it has ever been with 10 members, and an added feature is a separate squad for persons participating in individual events. Also, the debate squad has been provided with a special room in the auditorium so that they can work together more easily and store materials.

Returning debaters from last year's squad include Randy Hunt, a junior from Neosho and a political science major; Ralph Bush, also from Neosho and a sophomore with a major in business administration; and Kay Albright, a sophomore from Webb City who is majoring in speech and journalism. Kurt Parsons, a senior speech major, participated in individual events last year and will debate this year.

New debaters are Kathy Smith, a sophomore from Joplin with a political science major; Terry Dolence, a freshman political science major; David Hopkins, a freshman from Neosho; Cathy Pounds, from Arnold, a freshman English major; Chuck Good, a freshman speech major from Independence, Mo., and Kim Mailes, a freshman from Neosho.

Two persons are going to be attending tournaments to participate only in individual events. These are Debbie McClendon, a sophomore from Carthage, and David Patterson, freshman from Joplin.

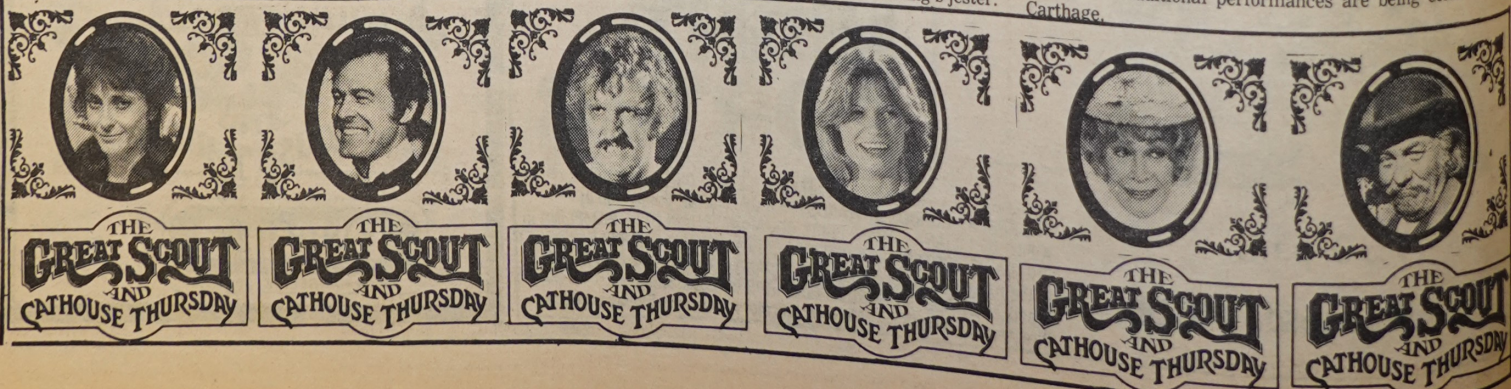
Ten tournaments are projected figure for the debate squad with the first one being Oct. 2-3 at Oklahoma Christian College at Oklahoma City. Other tournaments will be decided on by the squad. Travelling with the debaters will be Dr. D.H. Rhodes, director of forensics and debate; Mary Lynn Cornwell, speech instructor, and Craig Hutchison, a new addition to the Speech faculty.

Naturally he has to prove that he is funny and his attempts bring everyone in the court running to see what the commotion is. The queen falls for his adolescent charm but the king decides to have his wise men test him.

Enter the sage, the astrologer, the alchemist, and the magician who get outwitted by a mere boy. The king decides that Tyll ought to be his new sage. Unable to bear unemployment, the sage plots with Schnabe, the prime minister, to dispose of Tyll by tying him up in a sack and throwing him in the river. They get informed on by the kitchen girl Gretchen, and Tyll decides to turn the table on their little plot.

THAT'S NOT THE only action going on, however. At the castle there are great preparations for the king's welfare system. Once a year the king invites the sick people of the kingdom to come to the castle and to the sickest he gives money for a cure. Here are some really interesting types with Frau Grouch who has a disease of the facial muscles that prevents her from eating, Skinflint who has just a mundane blindness. Wormwood who can't walk due to aches and pains and Barnsmell who "sees" flies and insects that other people don't.

Tyll observes that the "sick" people are really fake and comes up with a clever scheme to expose them. Production of this touring show is set for Saturday, October 9 at North Junior High School and Saturday, October 16 at South Junior High School. Performances are at 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. both days, with a 50 cents admission. Additional performances are being considered in Carthage.



'New look' Lions to face CMSU tomorrow night

By DAVE KOESTER
Assistant Editor

Missouri Southern's Football Lions square-off against Central Missouri State University tomorrow night. And the Lions' "new look" squad seems eager to establish themselves as a force to be reckoned with by all opponents, as the 1976 season progresses.

Southern's team has gone through a major facelift this season as a result of the graduation of 16 senior members from the 1975 team. This year Coach Jim Frazier will be without the services of such standouts as defensive back Tom Warren, quarterback Skip Hale, running backs Robert Davis and Lydell Williams, and punter Terry Joyce, who led the district in punting average last season; just to name a few.

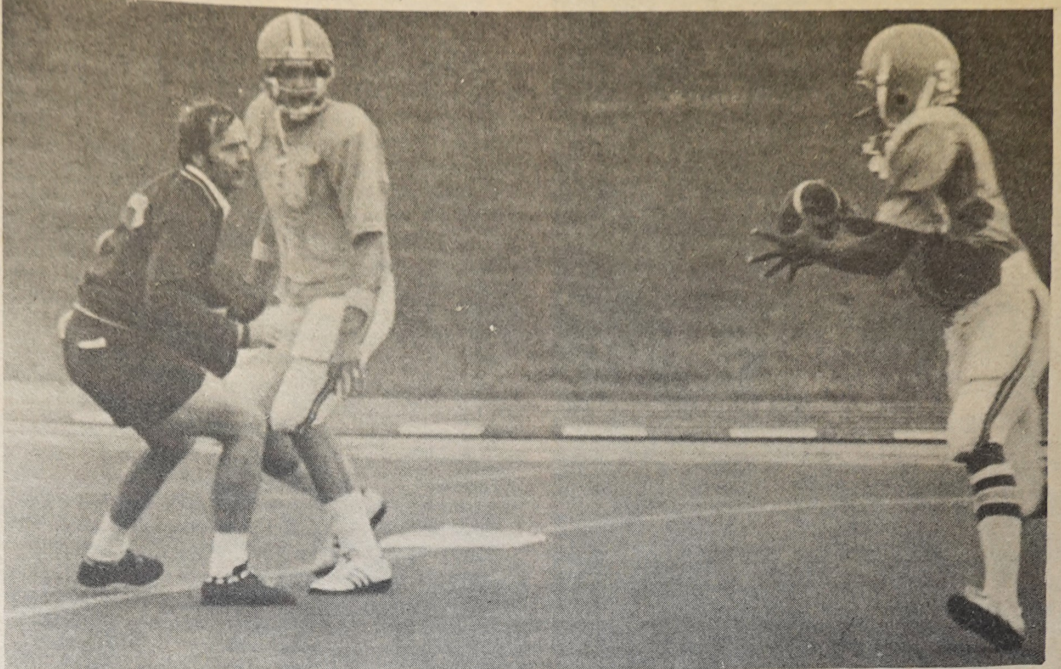
Despite these losses, however, the Lions should remain prime contenders for the district and conference crowns this year. The team has many new talented prospects that should bolster the Lions' chances to have a successful season. And, too, there are many veteran performers from last year's squad who constitute a solid nucleus of needed experience in the ranks. Most of the offensive and defensive line positions have veteran performers returning but the Lions will need new talents to take up the slack in the secondary, in the running back positions, and in the kicking department, to have a strong team throughout the season.

Overall it looks as if Missouri Southern has a team with great potential this season and a coaching staff to match. Assisting Head Coach Frazier with the coaching chores are offensive coordinator Don Gaddis, new addition Warren Turner, offensive line coach, defensive coordinator Tony Calwhite, and assistants Kenny Sutton and Tom Warren.

The Lions, however, will not suffer from a lack of worthy opponents. The team will for the first time be competing in a conference, the newly formed Central States Intercollegiate Conference (CSIC). Southern will play four more conference games, having already met Emporia State in last week's season opener. Despite being tabbed to finish second in the CSIC (a mere one point behind Top ranked Kearney State) Missouri Southern will face tough football teams in Fort Hays State, Kansas State

College of Pittsburg, Washburn University, and Missouri Western.

The nonconference schedule appears to be even more rigorous. There are definitely no patsies here with the likes of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, who are nationally ranked in Division 11 of the NCAA, highly regarded Southwest Missouri State University, and tomorrow's opponent Central Missouri State.



JUNIOR QUARTERBACK RUSTY Shelly works on pitching the ball as part of Missouri Southern's triple option series. Working with Shelly is offensive backfield coach Don Gaddis. (Chart photo by Steve Harvey)



MISSOURI SOUTHERN'S football Lions are striving to polish their ground game as they prepare for tomorrow's clash with the Mules of Central Missouri State University. Tomorrow's game will be the final away game before they take on Central Methodist next Saturday at Missouri Southern's football stadium.

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New coach feels optimistic about Southern's prospects

By DAVE KOESTER
Assistant Editor

While practice is not scheduled to begin until October 1, Head Basketball Coach Gary Garner is already preparing for the upcoming season. Basketball is more than an occupation with the new Lion mentor, it's a preoccupation; a vocation; almost an obsession. "I guess you could say basketball is my life" Garner states matter-of-factly.

Signed to a one-year contract with MSSC for the 1976-77 school year, Garner began his coaching career as assistant freshman coach at Missouri University in 1965-67. He served as athletic director and basketball coach at Kemper Military School in 1967. In 1971 he was appointed athletic director and head coach at Trenton Junior College. Garner was named Region 16 Junior College Coach of the Year while coaching at Trenton in 1974.

Coach Garner now resides at Route 7 Box 142 near Joplin with his wife Barbara and their three-year-old son Matthew. Garner states he and his family are adjusting well to Joplin, having lived formerly in somewhat smaller communities. "We really like Joplin. The people here have been very friendly."

"Outside of my family and a little golf now and then, my only major interest is basketball," Garner contends. Inquiring about the 76-77 basketball season brings an immediate enthusiastic response from the new head coach. "Being my first year here, it's hard to evaluate accurately the upcoming season. BUT I am looking forward to it because of the type of players on this year's squad. The caliber of our personnel is such that I'll be proud to say 'this is our team'."

GARNER REALIZES, THOUGH, that this is a rebuilding year for MSSC basketball. Graduation depleted the veteran ranks and Green and Gold fans will see many new faces in the coming season. "Every position is available. There is no position sewed up on this team by any player as of yet," Garner says.

Competition for the five starting berths should be fierce, but Coach Garner feels this situation is desirable. "Keen competition at this early stage is definitely an advantage; it instills spirit in the team."

The guard position appears to be one of the bright spots for the Lions this year. Garner concedes his pleasure with the likely prospect of a skilled backcourt duo with talented replacements. "We have several outstanding athletes who play the guard position well." Candidates include Bobby Hall, returning after being sidelined by injuries last season, Kevin Pepper, Jackie Sportsman, and Bill Brewster all with varsity experience on the Lions squad; and a battery of talented transfer students, Bobby Corn from Memphis State University, Kevin Hay from Missouri University, Gary Newberry from Burlington, Iowa, Junior College, and Johnny Cochran from Moberly Junior College.

FORWARD PROSPECTS are varsity veterans Don Alston and Mike Goodpastor, as well as Roland Martin from St. Louis

University, Jack Albright from Moberly Junior College, and Brent Cooke, who has played under Coach Garner at Trenton Junior College.

There will be no lack of a big postman this season. Not at least while 6'9½" All-American Center Russell Bland from Trenton Junior College and 6' 11" Randy Huibner are vying for that position.

With such talent at hand, Garner says he is very optimistic but he notes the tough schedule facing his charges this season. "Kearny State, Washburn, and Missouri Western all have excellent clubs this year and Ft. Hays is always tough. The basketball Lions will also have the added pressure of participating in the Central States Intercollegiate Conference this season, as well as the District 16 classification. Garner feels, however, that the conference games will only add incentive on the part of his team.



GARY GARNER



WARREN TURNER

Turner hopes experience will add to Lions

By DENNIS THURMAN
Chart Sports Writer

The transition from high school to college coaching for Southern's new assistant football and head baseball coach Warren Turner is progressing smoothly according to the former Parkwood High School mentor.

"I really like the professional attitude, close-knit faculty and learning atmosphere here," Turner said in reference to MSSC. Turner spent 11 years in the teaching and coaching profession in the Joplin public school system prior to moving to Southern this year. He brings a winning record to the Lion program with his clubs at East Junior compiling a 48-4 record and his Memorial High School baseball teams having won 29 of 45 contests, placing third in the state in 1970 after having won the Ozark Conference title in addition to the district, sectional and regional tournaments.

"I JUST HOPE with my 11 years of experience I can add to the Southern athletic program and physical education department," Turner said.

His coaching roles have included those of assistant basketball coach, receivers coach, junior varsity and offensive line coach in football and head baseball coach in high school in addition to junior high coaching posts. While at Parkwood, the school's football team garnered the conference title three years and was Missouri Class 4A champions last season.

Turner is enthused with the Lion football program, especially the offensive line which he tutors. "I'm really excited to be part of the Lion football program; Coach Frazier runs a top quality program," the new coach commented.

Turner added that the offensive line is "improving day-by-day."

HE SAYS HE REALLY enjoys the students at Southern. "They're really good kids, they are eager to listen and learn," he praised.

As to difference between the high school and college athlete, Turner feels that in College the players are "more responsive, comprehend more as to assignments and are more en-

thusiastic," adding that he does not mean to take anything away from the prep athlete.

The new Lion mentor feels that Southern's entry into their new Central State Intercollegiate Conference "is really a good thing. It gives the team an added incentive and the championship is a good goal to work for."

"It is a well-balanced conference," Turner continued, adding that all the teams on the football schedule "look tough" with "no sluff offs."

PITCHING IS A MAIN concern in baseball for Turner where he assumes the head position. "To be successful your pitching has to come along," noting that the Lions lost two good pitchers from last year's team.

"Coach Wuch has done a good job in building the Southern baseball team from scratch," Turner praised, adding "I just hope I can continue the good seasons he's began."

The baseball schedule, which has yet to be finalized, includes such opponents as Oral Roberts, Iowa State and the University of Arkansas according to Turner.



VETERAN SOUTHERN soccer player Greg Ullo practices on goal defense in a practice scrimmage as the soccer Lions prepare for tomorrow's game with Rockhurst. (Chart photo by Steve Harvey)



SOUTHERN'S SOCCER LIONS work on ball control as they prepare for the second game of the young season tomorrow against Rockhurst. The game will be played at 1:30 p.m. at Missouri Southern's soccer field.

Soccer Lions due baptism

Missouri Southern's soccer Lions will receive an early baptism into the tough NAIA District 16 ranks tomorrow when they play host to Rockhurst in a 1:30 p.m. contest that coach Hal Bodon rates as "The biggest game of soccer ever played at Missouri Southern State College."

Monday's defeat of the University of Missouri-Rolla by the soccer Lions marked the 100th victory by a Hal Bodon-coached team. Bodon's victory string began in 1964 at the high school level and includes 19 victories at Southern.

While soccer is not a part of the newly formed Central States Intercollegiate Conference, of which Southern is a member, the Lions will be competing for a berth in the District 16 playoffs for the first year.

Rockhurst is the defending District 216 champion and finished third in the national finals last year. According to Coach Bodon, the perennially potent club returns all but one member from last season's squad. Included among the returnees at Rockhurst is All-American fullback John Malinee.

In addition to its third-place finish of last year, Rockhurst is favored to win the NAIA this season. Rockhurst has amassed a record of 67-4-1 over the past 12 years, having won the district 11 out of the 12 years.

MSSC AND ROCKHURST have met twice before with the Kansas City college having prevailed 7-0 and 6-0.

While the Lions are impressed with the Rockhurst performances, they refuse to concede the contest. "Rockhurst will know they have been in a game, regardless of the outcome. We can guarantee them that much," Bodon promises.

In the Lions' favor is a 10-game winning streak and a 19-game undefeated streak on home soil. Southern posted its best record last year — 14-2 — including seven shutouts and top honors in its own tournament. The Lions were listed as the nation's sixth leading scorer among all colleges, both NAIA and NCAA, in 1974 in a compilation of top-10 scoring teams, of which Rockhurst failed to gain a spot.

The Lions' roster has been somewhat depleted with a number of injuries, ineligibilities and drop-outs. Mark Dieckhaus and Bob Mueth, a pair of top prospects, failed to enroll at Southern while another duo expected to bolster Southern's chances, Tim Champion and Don Williams, opted to attend other colleges.

INELIGIBLE, FOR VARIOUS REASONS, are Francis Pounds, Rick Ruzicka and Ron Behnen, while on the injury list are Dave Scott with a broken foot, and Randy Johnson with a broken toe.

"Although it would have been nice to have all of these young men able to play for us, we still have 21 players that are anxious to do a good job. We are still looking forward to an exciting, winning season," Bodon commented.

The first persons attending the match, for which there is no admission charge, will receive free Southern soccer buttons and bumper stickers. The soccer field is located next to the main tennis courts, behind the College Union Building.

The probable starting lineup for the Lions Saturday will have letterman Paul Knight at goalie and lettermen Joe Callahan, Cary Maloney, Wayne Tichacek and newcomer Mark Baetje at backs. Midfielders will be lettermen Greg Ullo and Chuck Vallentine and Bob Bueltmann with lettermen Aaron Johnson, Dennis Johnson and Mike Edwards at forwards.

EXPECTED TO SEE plenty of action are forward Tom Schneiders, Dan Travers and Dennis Jenkerson at forward or link and Don Smith and Keith Shaw at back.

The Lions have adopted four goals for the season which include, to be invited to the District 16 playoffs, to win their own tournament again, to hold opponents to 20 goals and to have no one ejected from any game.

Following the Rockhurst game, Southern travels to William Jewell Tuesday Sept. 14, to Lindenwood Friday Sept. 17 and to Maryville Saturday Sept. 18.

Intramurals go co-ed

Intramurals this year will be strictly co-ed.

Roy Jones, intramural manager, and Ms. Geraldine Albins, intramural director, have announced that equal participation by both sexes is allowed in various rule changes. Teams need to sign up within the next two weeks.

Their official announcement states that "in meeting requirements for Title IX, Southern's intramural program will offer co-ed activities only. The intramural philosophy is based on a low-key, social-competitive nature. Therefore, major rule changes have been made in each sport which will allow for equal participation by both sexes. Each team will be composed of male and female members. The activities offered will be flag football, volleyball, and basketball. The first sport on the agenda will be flag football, with play beginning the last week in September. Come to the physical education office within the next weeks to sign up your team and obtain a copy of the rules."

Further information may be received by contacting Jones or Albins.

Women to compete in 4 varsity sports

Women at Missouri Southern will compete in four varsity sports in 1976-77, according to Women's Athletic Director Sally Beard. Varsity teams in volleyball, basketball, tennis and softball will compete in intercollegiate competition. A short fall tennis season is tentatively scheduled. Volleyball and basketball

teams will compete for championships in the Central States Intercollegiate Conference.

Future plans call for a track and field team, but this team will not materialize this spring.

JOHN HARTFORD

STEVE MARTIN



JOHN HARTFORD AT McCABE'S

By: Ray Strait

Caught John Hartford's show the other night at McCabe's Guitar Shop in Santa Monica and was impressed with several things. It was the first time I'd seen John in solo banjo and fiddle and is at home with either instrument. I was somewhat surprised to find his rich baritone voice much deeper and more resonant than it is on television, which leads me to suspect that the networks raise or lower a voice to suit their instrument panel.



He did some new things but got the greatest response from songs associated with him. Naturally, "Gentle On My Mind" got the biggest hand, but "The Washing Machine Song" was also greeted with enthusiasm.

concert and his gentle approach to a song and an audience is unique. He obviously rehearses himself well. So well, in fact that he comes off as casual as a Dean Martin. McCabe's is just exactly what it says, a guitar shop. A two-room affair, the front is small and dedicated to sheet music, instruments, record albums and a cash register. The other room, with a small stage at one end, is nowhere near as large as say The Troubadour, but more like an old-timey church housed in a deserted storefront. Hartford couldn't have made any money in the place. It had to be love of craft. But those who came to hear him weren't concerned about money. They came for love of John Hartford.

McCabe's does not sell alcohol. In the front room there is an electric hot plate and hot coffee - all you want - for free. It was nice to listen and watch without being interrupted by waitresses and bartenders. After the show John came out into the record and guitar shop and mingled with the audience. He treated them as friends and the audience respected his attitude. That, too, was unusual. The conversation was casual and sincere.

Not the least of John's assets is his lovely wife, Nawana. I hope she'll forgive isn't person effect cham

On the Town The Funny Men Are Here

John L. Wasserman

THERE ARE only three night clubs left in San Francisco which book name comedians. Gone are the hungry in Basin Street West, Bimbo's, the Purple Onion (insofar as "names" are concerned Off Broadway, Sugar Hill and others which have gone to the Great Cover Charge in the Sky.

But the Boarding House, the Playboy Club and Venetian Room of the Fairmont carry on this crucial role and each of them is resounding this week to an aggregation of chuckles, chortles, guffaws and, as we say in the biz, yocks.

Easily the most triumphant engagement is that of Steve Martin, who opened Tuesday at the Boarding House for the first time as a headliner (in the past, he has been but a disgusting flunky). To the surprise and delight of all concerned, a capacity audience greeted his first show with near-pandemonium and Martin responded with 60 minutes of devastatingly funny material.

Fresh from three weeks at the Nugget in Sparks, Nevada, where he opened for Bertha and Tina, the performing elephants, Martin was positively inspired before a crowd which had come to see him.

Friday

MARTIN'S STYLE which has been discussed here before, is similar to that of his friend and admirer, Martin Mull. In that it is based on unrelenting parody. Of musicians, performers and other comedians of skills such as juggling and magic, and of himself, all wrapped in non-sequiturs and incongruity, all valid and never patronizing because he can do everything he spoofs as well as those who have to work for a living.

After introducing himself with becoming modesty as "a semi-professional," then clarifying the situation by adding that "I'm Steve Martin and I'll be out in a moment," he whipped through a sensational set - playing baho, tying balloons into various unrecognizable configurations ("This" he announced helpfully of one contraption "is a social disease," "night" and reminding (of a former girl-friend) "timely demise, he said dolefully, "Well, I guess I'll prime myself for her death. I shot her."

service to Martin to repeat his lines the facades he so brilliantly "ly be said that there is no who is funnier. Do yourself

IN CONCERT

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